BADGE OF MILITARY MERIT
PURPLE HEART

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit).

May 6, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John Sinnock,
Philadelphia Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the desire of the War Department to revive the Badge of Military Merit established by General George Washington at Newburg, August 7, 1782, designs for an appropriate device are desired.

The badge will be awarded for "extraordinary fidelity or essential service" in war or in peace. The original decoration was worn over the left breast and had the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk edged with narrow lace or binding. In reviving it, the War Department intends to follow the modern style of decorations, but to retain the characteristics of the original. The pendant should not exceed the size of any of the present military decorations. The medal is to be struck from bronze, the edge to be wide enough to take a serial number. The reverse must be suitable to receive engraving of the individual's name, rank, and the date.

There is enclosed a copy of Army Regulations No. 600-35, December 31, 1926. All the United States military decorations, excepting the Distinguished Flying Cross and Soldier's Medal, are described in paragraphs 29 to 41 inclusive.

There are also enclosed photostat copies of the obverse, executed in metal with purple background, and reverse of a design which has been considered by the Commission of Fine Arts as to the merits of the same. The design, showing the head of George Washington on the obverse and the legend, "For Military Merit," on the reverse, was approved by the Commission. The comments of the Commission are as follows:

> "The design of the heart is considered too large. Mr. Weinman has sketched the design of a heart on a smaller scale, with a simplified motive at the top, though retaining the Washington Coat of Arms; and a smaller ring for holding the badge.
>
> "The reverse should be made smaller, and simplified as shown in the sketch."

1984.166.308
(1) of 4

The Commission of Fine Arts suggest that the figure of Washington be given a military character, somewhat similar to that shown in the medal of George Washington by Augustus Saint-Gaudens to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's inauguration as President of the United States. A photostat of this medal is enclosed. The Commission further suggest that the most authentic document is the Houdon bust of Washington at Mount Vernon.

The Commission also suggest that the Washington coat of arms and the sprigs of laurel and oak be shown on the model in color, and the model made five times actual size. The War Department does not favor the use of colored enamels on these parts for the following reasons:

> The shield portion of the Washington arms is: "Argent, two bars gules, in chief three mullets of the like," which would require the use of white and red enamels.
>
> The sprigs would require green enamel, and the War Department prefers the heart to be purple enamel.

The ribbon tentatively approved is purple with one-eighth inch (1/8") edge of white, full width one and three-eighths inch (1-3/8").

You have been suggested by the Commission of Fine Arts as one who may be interested in furnishing a design and from whom this office should request designs.

It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal and one in color or colors.

The designs should be forwarded to the Office of The Quartermaster General, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., marked: "Attention: Chief, Clothing and Equipage Section," on or before May 28, 1931. Such sketches will be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for the selection of design considered to be most appropriate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

If a sketch submitted by you is selected and approved, as indicated above, you will be expected, as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnson Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the delivery, with all transportation charges prepaid, of a suitable model or cast of appropriate material, which will be an accurate treatment in relief of such design, from which suitable manufacturing dies may be made. When submitting designs, statement should be made as to the estimated length of time required to furnish the model or cast.

1984.166.308
(2) of 4

CONFIDENTIAL

QM 421 S-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit), letter, 5-6-31, Cont'd.

Such minor changes or corrections to the design as may be necessitated by the purpose for which the design is intended may be the subject of adjustment between the artist and the Office of The Quartermaster General, or the Commission of Fine Arts.

For an approved design in the form of sketches and model or cast, as indicated, the War Department will pay not exceeding the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500.00). Upon payment of this sum, all rights to the design, sketch, model or cast will belong exclusively to the United States.

No payment whatever will be made except for such approved design properly modeled or cast.

It is proposed to make announcement of the decoration on February 22, 1932, and at the same time to make the initial issues of the decoration to selected persons; it is, therefore, requested that the contents of this communication be kept in strict confidence.

It is hoped that you will submit a design or designs in pursuance of the foregoing.

If there should be questions not covered above, a communication should be addressed to the undersigned.

All correspondence should be marked "CONFIDENTIAL".

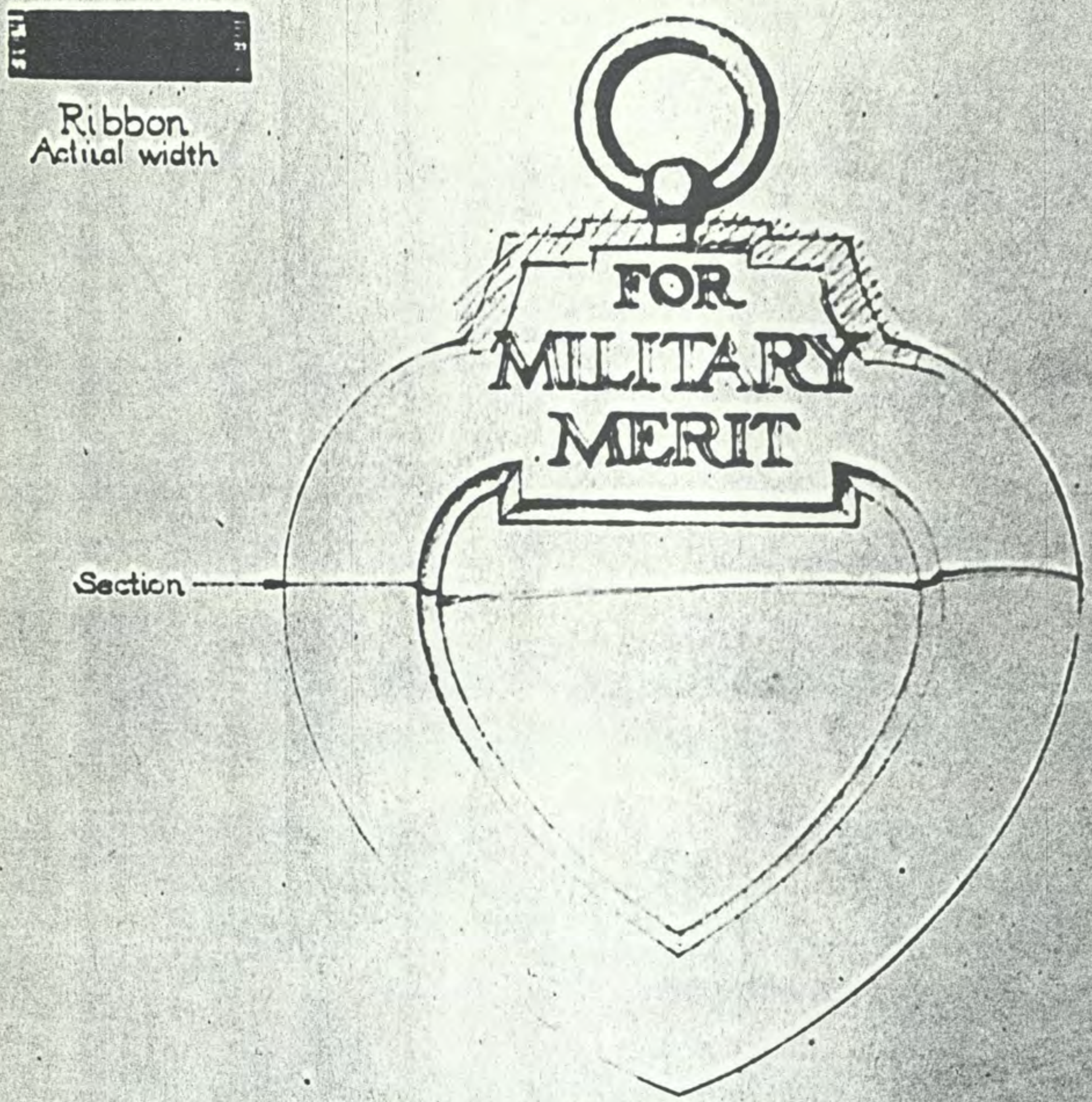
Very truly yours,

L. H. Bash

L. H. BASH,
Brigadier General, Q. M. C.,
Acting The Quartermaster General.

5 Incls.
Incl. 1 - AR 600-35.
Incl. 2 - Photostat, Design 2a.
Incl. 3 - " " 2b.
Incl. 4 - " GW medal.
Incl. 5 - " Houdon bust of Washington.

1984.166.308 (3) of 4

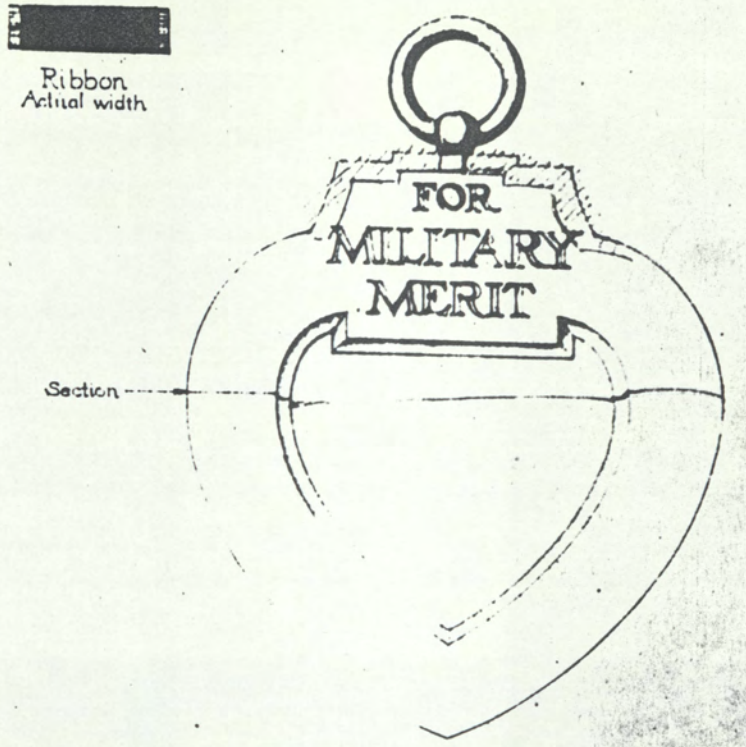

Ribbon
Actual width
FOR MILITARY MERIT
Section

Reverse
Proposed Design for
The Badge of Military Merit
Scale 3"=1"

Incl 3 / Ltr / qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit) / 5-6-31.

2b

1984.166.308 (4) of 4


Ribbon
Actual width
Section
FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

Reverse

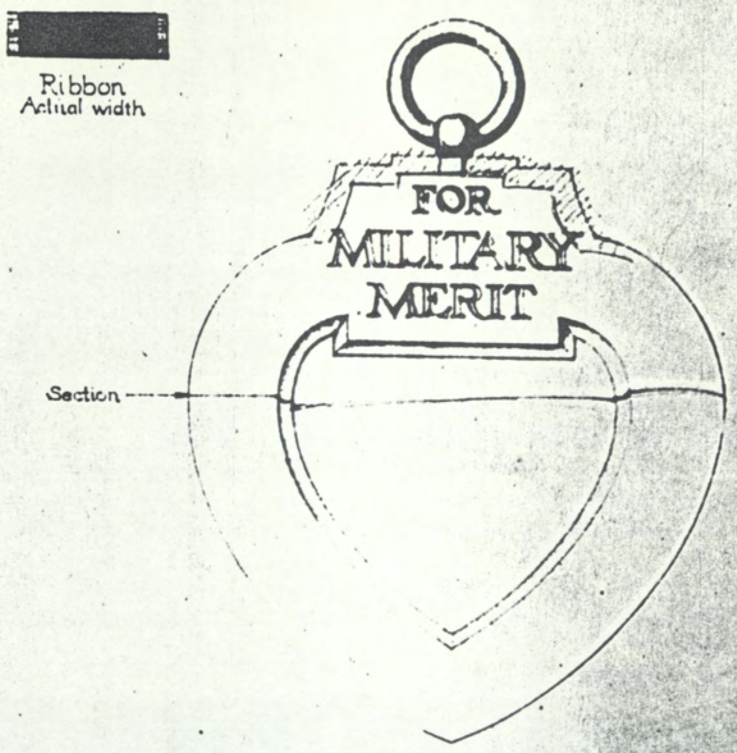
[illegible] design for

The Badge of Military Merit

Scale 3"=1"

Incl 3/Ltr QM 421.8-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit)/5-6-31. ㉖

1984.166.308 (4) of 4 Duplicate


Ribbon
Actual width
FOR
MILITARY
MERIT
Section

Reverse
Proposed Design for
The Badge of Military Merit
Scale 3"=1"

Incl 3/Ltr/qm 421 8-8-CE (Badge Military Merit)/5-6-31.

㉖

1984.166.308
(4) of 4 Duplicate

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit.)

July 10, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Reference the sketches submitted by you for the Badge of Military Merit, you are advised that the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting May 28, 1931 passed on the drawings submitted by you.

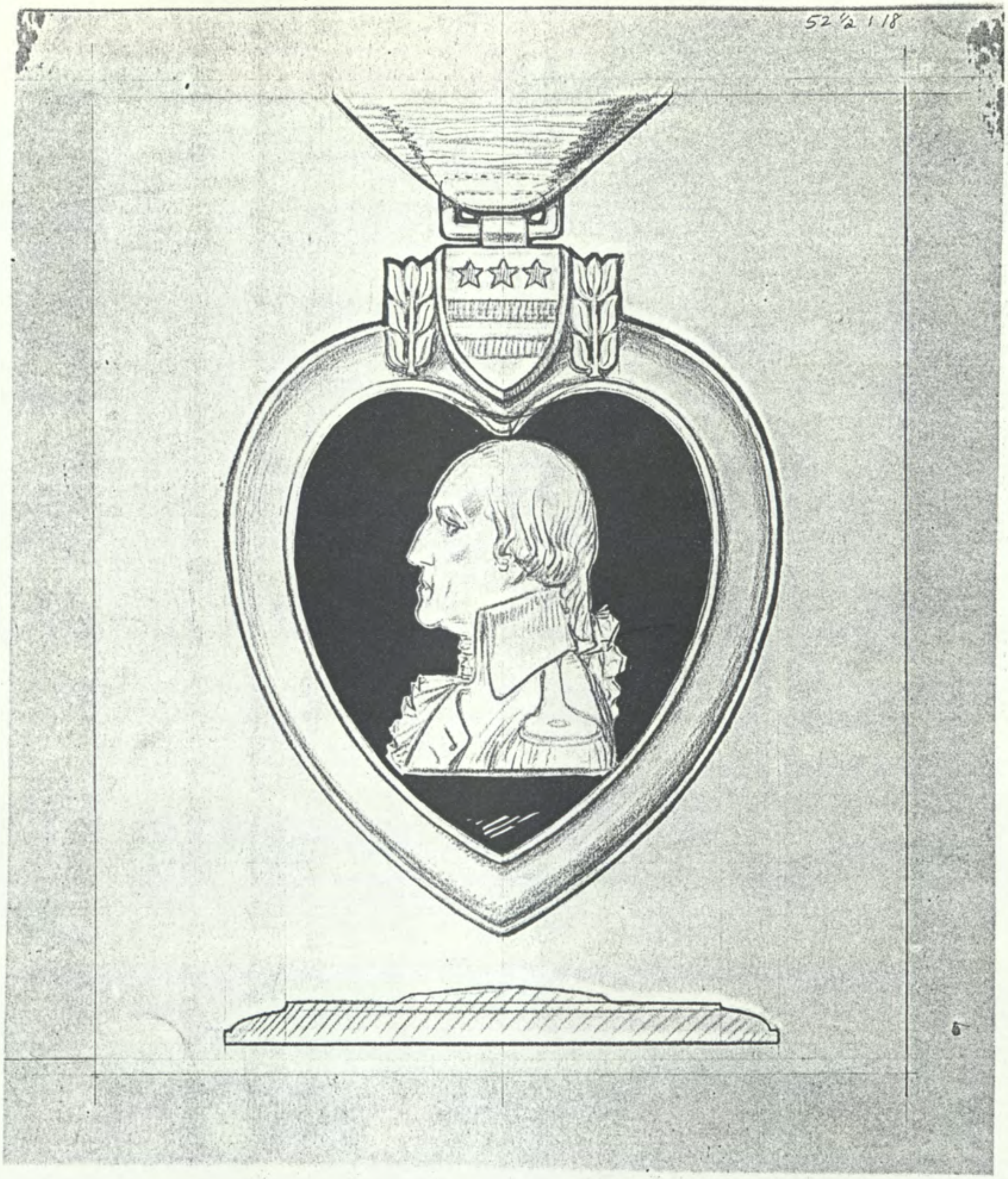
You will be advised further by the Commanding Officer, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

J. L. DeWitt

J. L. DeWITT,
Major General,
The Quartermaster General.

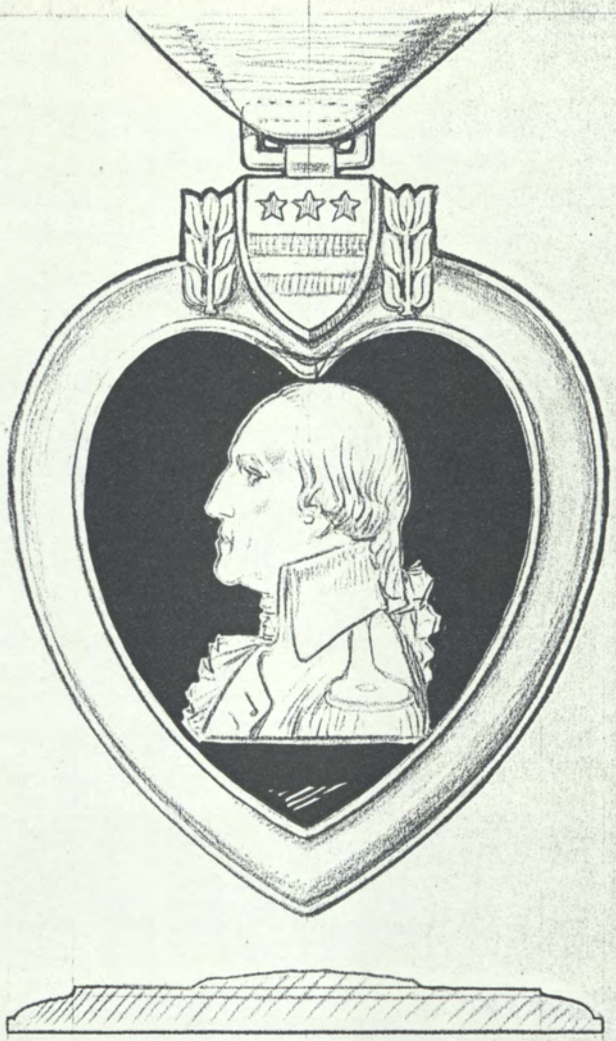
1984.166.309



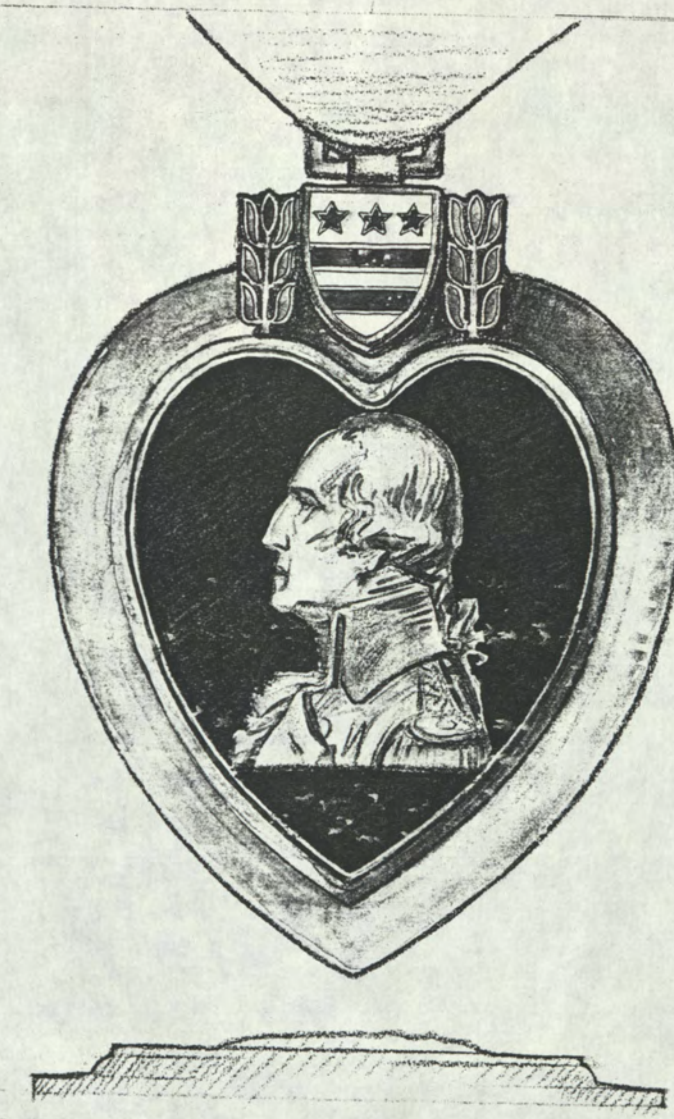
52½ 1 18

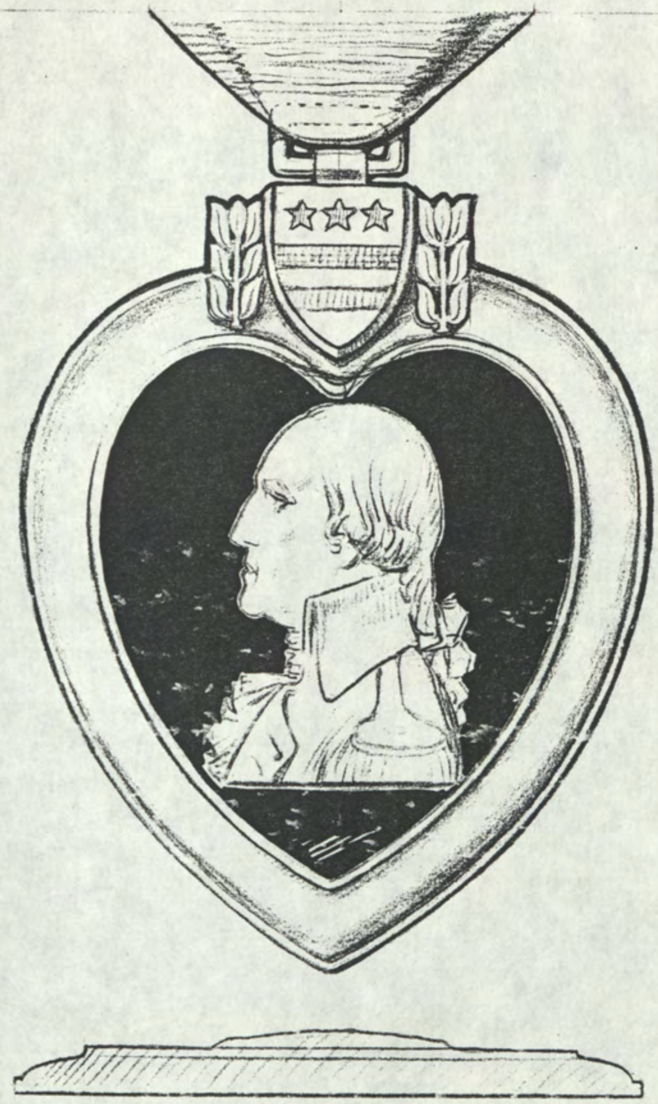
#423

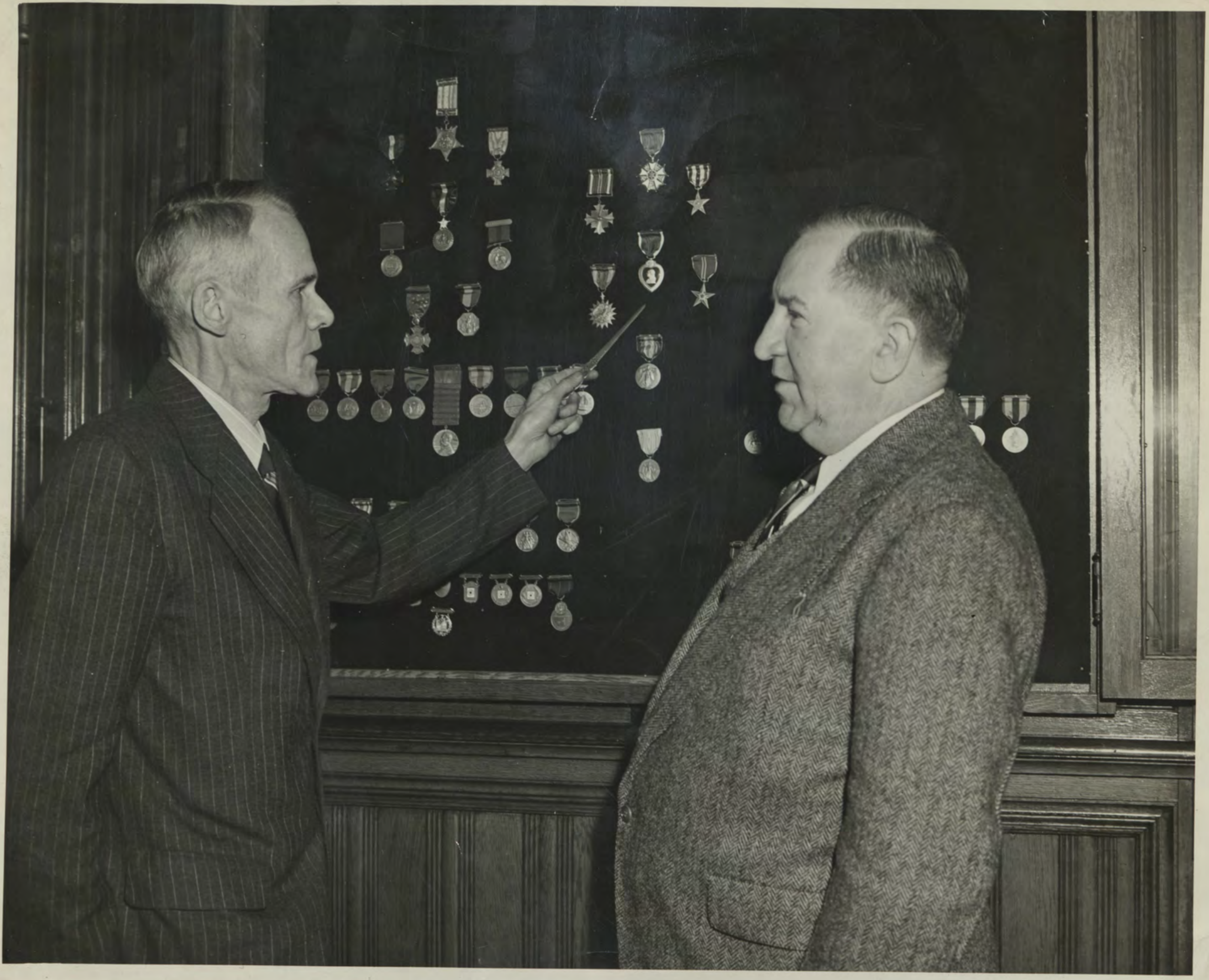
52½ 1 18

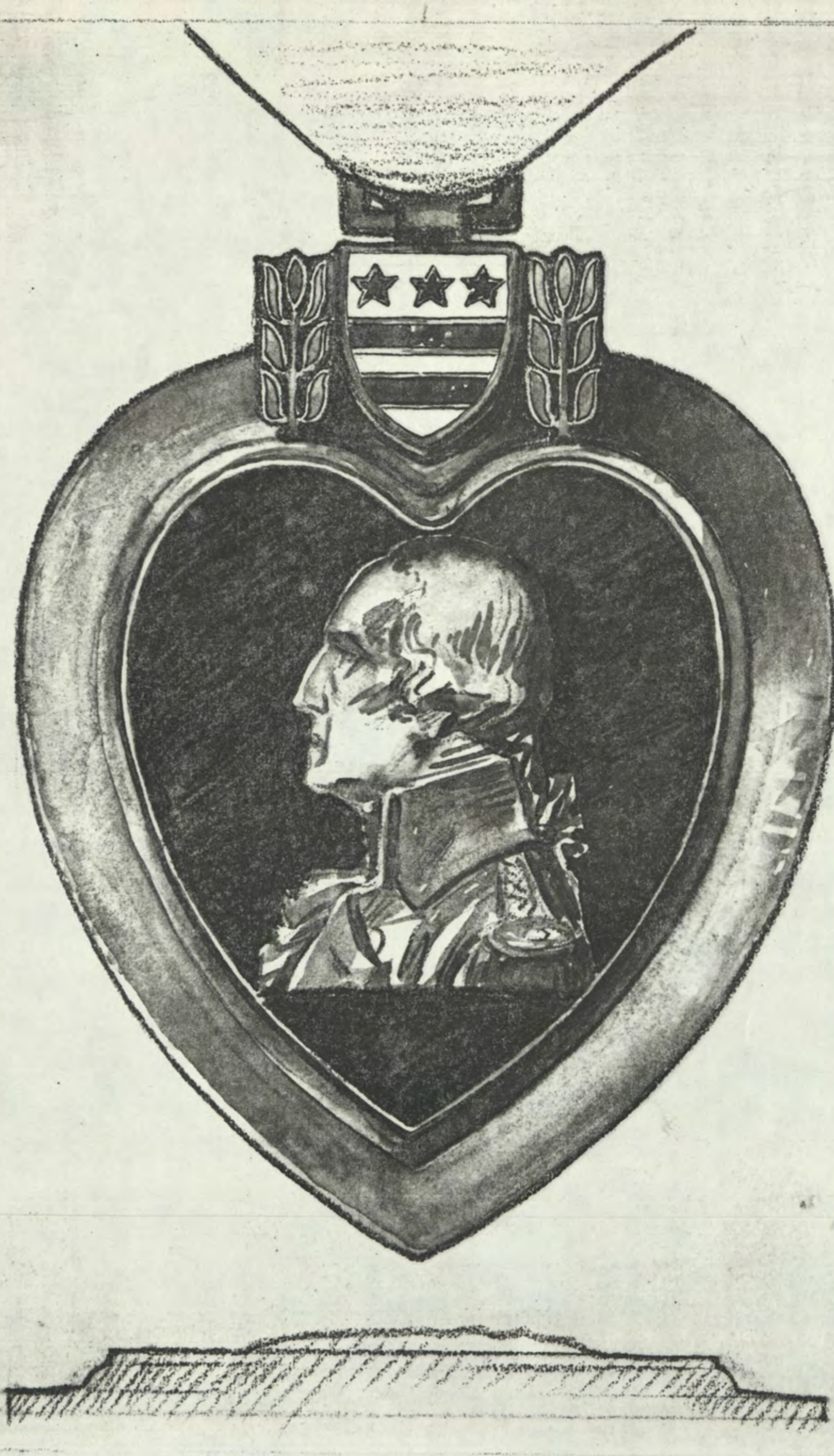


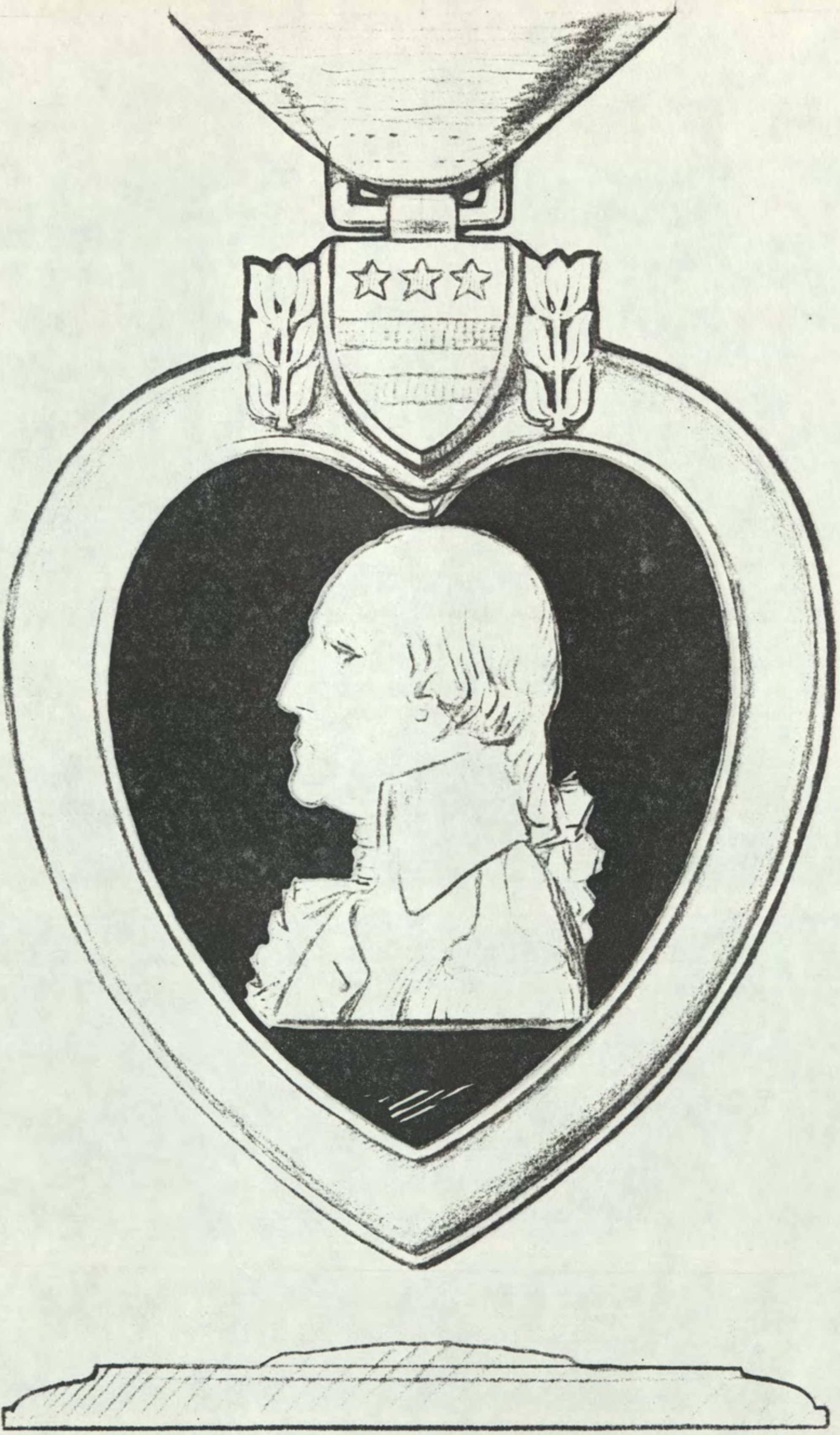
#423



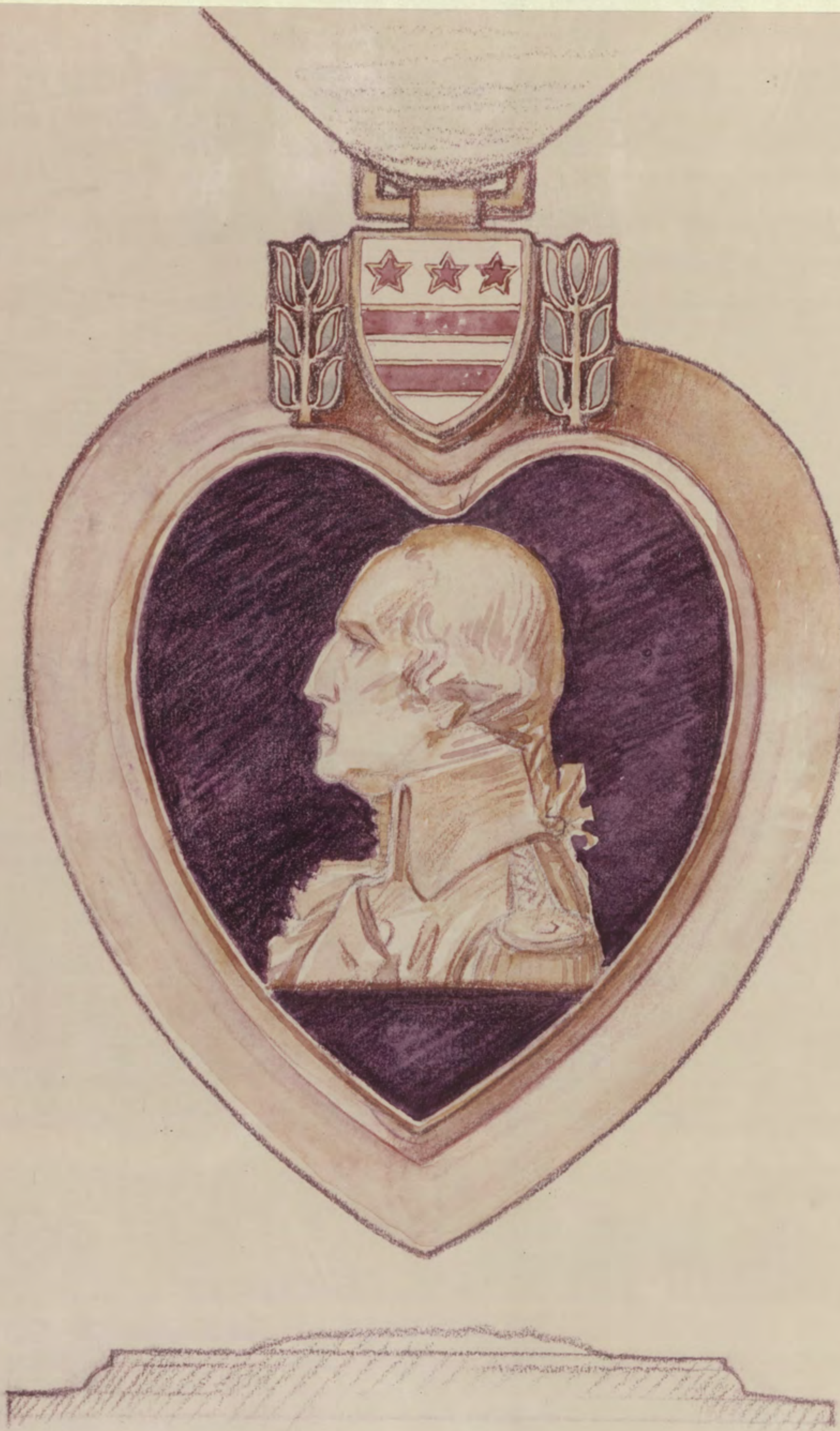








Accepted
by Commission of Fine Arts
subject to accompanying letter
of May 29, 1931. H.P. Caemmerer
Sec.



WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER DEPOT
~~21st STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ 21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

File No. 421-G-J.
(Badge,Military Merit)

July 13, 1931.

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

This depot has been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into contract with you for making the necessary models of both the obverse and reverse of the Badge of Military Merit.

Information is requested as to the length of time required for completion of the work, as same is necessary in the preparation of formal contract papers which will be forwarded you for signature as soon as this information has been received here. In this connection you are advised that the Fine Arts Commission expect to hold a meeting about the middle of September and it is desired that the models be received by The Quartermaster General as soon after the first of September as possible.

Kindly expedite reply which should be placed in the enclosed envelope and then enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Clyffard Game,
Colonel, Q. M. C.,
Contracting Officer.

1 encl.

1984.166.310

WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER DEPOT
~~21ST STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ **21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS**
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 16,1931.

File #421-145 G-J.
Cont.W 669 qm-4238.

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Herewith for signature are three numbers of contract No.W 669 qm-4238, dated July 18,1931, for making models for Badges, Military Merit.

Please sign on Page 5 of each number, on the line immediately above where your name is typed and have your signature witnessed by two individuals.

All the papers to be returned to this depot at the earliest practicable date for completion of signatures, after which one number will be sent to you. A sketch showing certain corrections and changes will be attached to your number of contract when it is sent you.

Your immediate action is desired and will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CLYFFARD GAME,
Colonel,Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.

1 Incl.in trip.

1984.166.311

WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT
21ST ~~STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ 21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

File 421-145 G-J, Contract
W 669 qm-4238.

July 20, 1931

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia,
Penna.

Sir:

Enclosed you will find one number of contract W669 qm-4238, dated July 18, 1931 for making models for badge of Military Merit. Attached thereto are sketches of this badge and the following is furnishedfor your information:

"The badge is to be made with colored enamels on the obverse.

The Commission suggest that more space be allowed between the top of the head of Washington and the upper edge of the heart, as indicated by pencil correction on sketch.

The inscription on the reverse, "For Military Merit", is to be raised sufficiently to permit engraving of the individuals name, rank and date".

After the model has been accepted by the Fine Arts Commission, and approved by the Secretary of War, submit your bill in triplicate to this depot for payment.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours very truly,

Clyffard Game.

CLYFFARD GAME,
Colonel, Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.

1-encl.

1984.166.312
① of 4

Standard Form No. 32
Approved by the President
June 10, 1927

Contract No. W 669 qm-4238
(O.I. 95)

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORM OF CONTRACT

(SUPPLIES)

War Department, Quartermaster Corps
(Department)

John Sinnock
(Contractor)

Contract for Making Models for Badges, Military Merit. *Amount,* $1,500.00
Place Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Contract period: July 18, 1931 - September 9, 1931.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to Procurement Authority QM 329 P5-0284 A216-2, the available balance of which is sufficient to cover the cost of same.

CONTRACTOR

EXECUTION COMPLETED July 18, 1931

(1) 10—1805

1984.166.312
(2) of 4

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

THIS CONTRACT, entered into this **eighteenth** day of **July**, 19**31**, by THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, hereinafter called the Government, represented by the contracting officer executing this contract, and

John Sinnock

~~a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of~~
~~a partnership consisting of~~

~~an individual trading as~~
of the city of **Philadelphia**, in the State of **Pennsylvania**
hereinafter called the contractor, witnesseth that the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

ARTICLE 1. *Scope of this contract.*—The contractor shall furnish and deliver **to The Quartermaster General, Clothing and Equipage Section, Storage and Distribution Branch, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C.:**

One (1) Model each for two (2) sides (obverse and reverse) of Badge of Military Merit at fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500.00) for the two (2).

The models to be made of plaster or other suitable materials, to be subject to the acceptance of the Fine Arts Commission and the approval of the Secretary of War.

Upon acceptance the models, together with all rights to their use, to become the exclusive property of the United States of America.

for the consideration stated, **payment being contingent on approval and acceptance hereinbefore specified.**

in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof and designated as follows:

Deliveries shall be made as follows: **The models to be delivered by September 9, 1931.**

1984.166.312
(2) of 4 (Back)

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this contract as of the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

By C. Clyffard Game
Clyffard Game,
Colonel, Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.

(Official title)

Two witnesses:

Adam Pietz
Adam Pietz

John Sinnock

John R. Sinnock
John Sinnock

} *Contractor.*

John C. Beatty
John C. Beatty

2022 Spring Graden St., Phila., Pa.
(Business address)

I, , certify that I am the Secretary of the corporation named as contractor herein; that who signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

[Corporate Seal]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon observation and inquiry, , who signed this contract for the , had authority to execute the same, and is the individual who signs similar contracts on behalf of this corporation with the public generally.

Contracting Officer.

1984.166.312
(4) of 4

ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN
234 GREENWAY SOUTH
FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

September 12. 1931.

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden Street.
Philadelphia Pa.

Dear Mr. Sinnock

I have your letter of the 10th inst. and the two photographs you sent me of Badge of Military Merit and think the work has turned out very well. I presume the coat of arms and leaves will be done in colored enamel, as well as the field upon which the head rests. I hope I have an opportunity to see the completed badge in its final size and material and hope the enamel job will be well done and under your supervision.

Sincerely yours
A.A. Weinman

1984.166.273

COPY FOR: Mr. Sinnock.

September 28, 1931.

Dear General Moseley:

The Commission of Fine Arts on September 25, 1931, considered the four plaster models for the Badge of Military Merit, made by Mr. John R. Sinnock, submitted with your letter of September 22nd.

Mr. A. A. Weinman, sculptor member of the Commission, recommended the approval of the model in low relief. The Commission concurred in this recommendation. The members expressed confidence that Mr. Sinnock would produce a result highly satisfactory and in keeping with the high significance of the Badge of Merit.

The Commission desire that Mr. Sinnock resubmit the model for both obverse and reverse, in color; and a model at the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit also in color.

The models are herewith returned.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

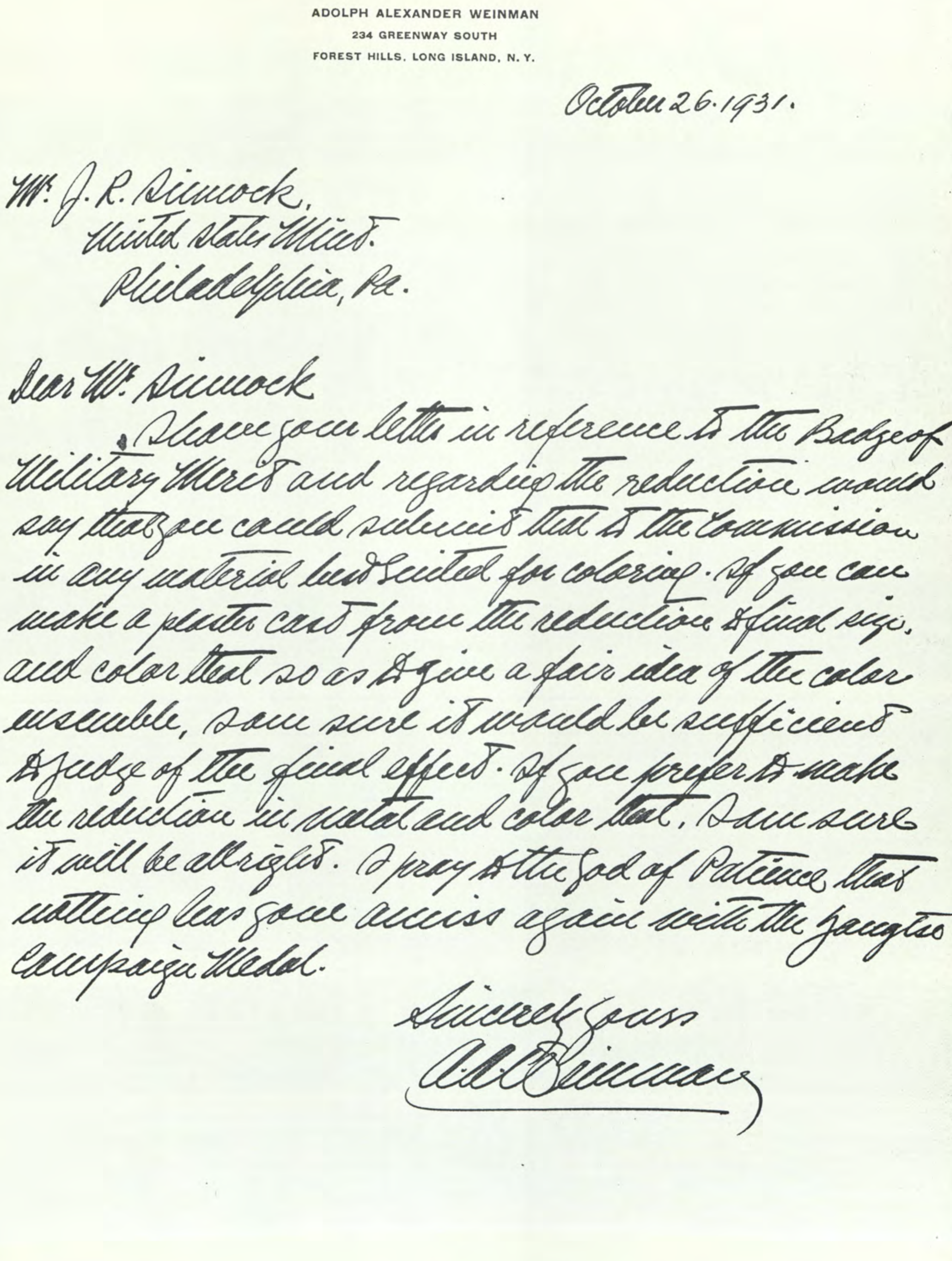
Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General George Van Horn Moseley,
Acting Chief of Staff,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

1984.166.313



ADOLPH ALEXANDER WEINMAN
234 GREENWAY SOUTH
FOREST HILLS, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

October 26. 1931.

Mr. J. R. Sinnock,
United States Mint.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Mr. Sinnock

Have your letter in reference to the Badge of Military Merit and regarding the reduction would say that you could submit that to the Commission in any material best suited for coloring. If you can make a plaster cast from the reduction to final size, and color that so as to give a fair idea of the color ensemble, I am sure it would be sufficient to judge of the final effect. If you prefer to make the reduction in metal and color that, I am sure it will be allright. I pray to the God of Patience that nothing has gone amiss again with the Yangtse Campaign Medal.

Sincerely yours
A.A. Weinman

1984.166.274

IMMEDIATE ACTION

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit)

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. R. Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

Confirming my telephone conversation of October 27, 1931, there are enclosed outline sketches illustrating the relative sizes of decorations and service medals with which the Badge of Military Merit may be worn. It is believed the following order will be followed:

Medal of Honor - around the neck.
Distinguished Service Cross.
Distinguished Service Medal.
Soldier's Medal.
Distinguished Flying Cross.
Badge of Military Merit.
Service Medals.

All ribbons, except for the Medal of Honor, are one and three-eighths inches (1-3/8") in width and length.

The ribbon for the Badge of Military Merit will be produced in the standard shade of pansy and white indicated by the Eighth Edition of the Standard Color Card of America (revised 1928) as issued by the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc. The enamel in the badge should correspond in shade.

It is believed that the pendant should be made about one and eleven-sixteenths inches (1-11/16") in length, measuring from top of shield to lowest point.

For The Quartermaster General:

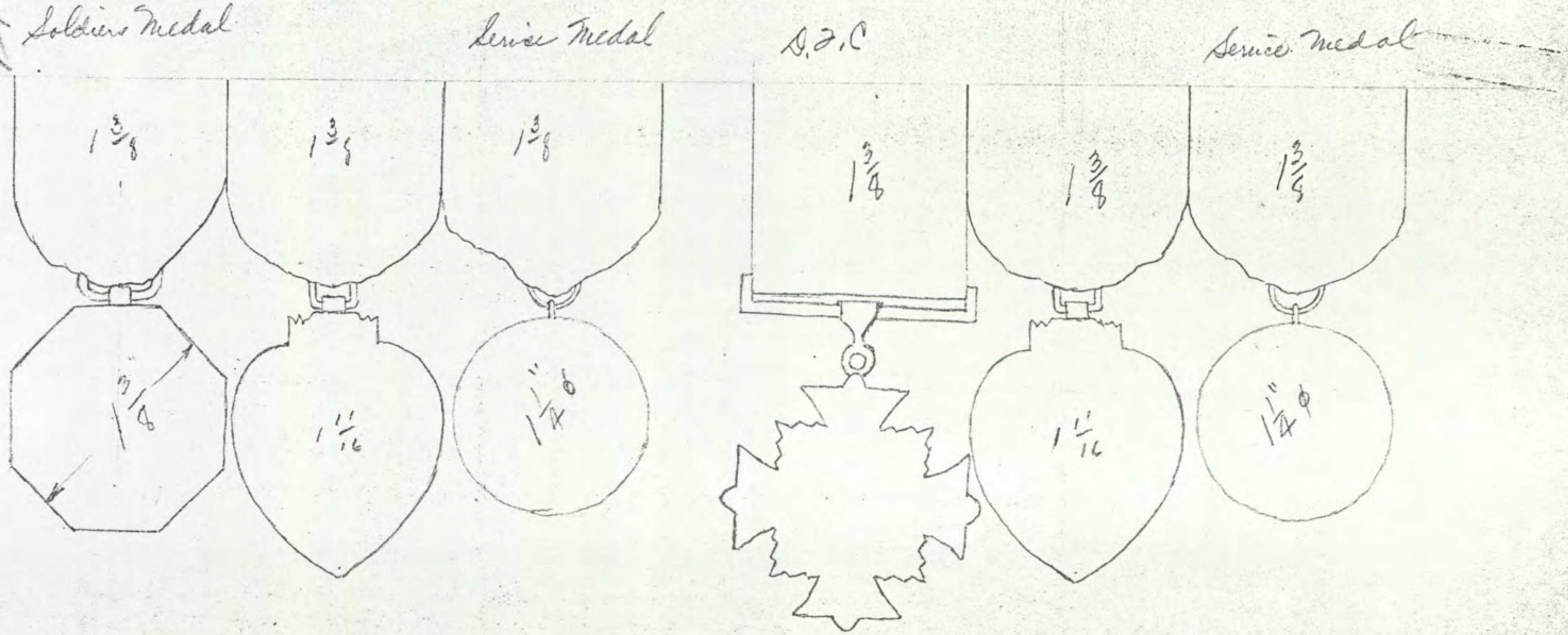
Ezra Davis
EZRA DAVIS,
Captain, Q. M. C.,
Assistant.

2 Incls.
2 Pages of sketches.

IMMEDIATE ACTION

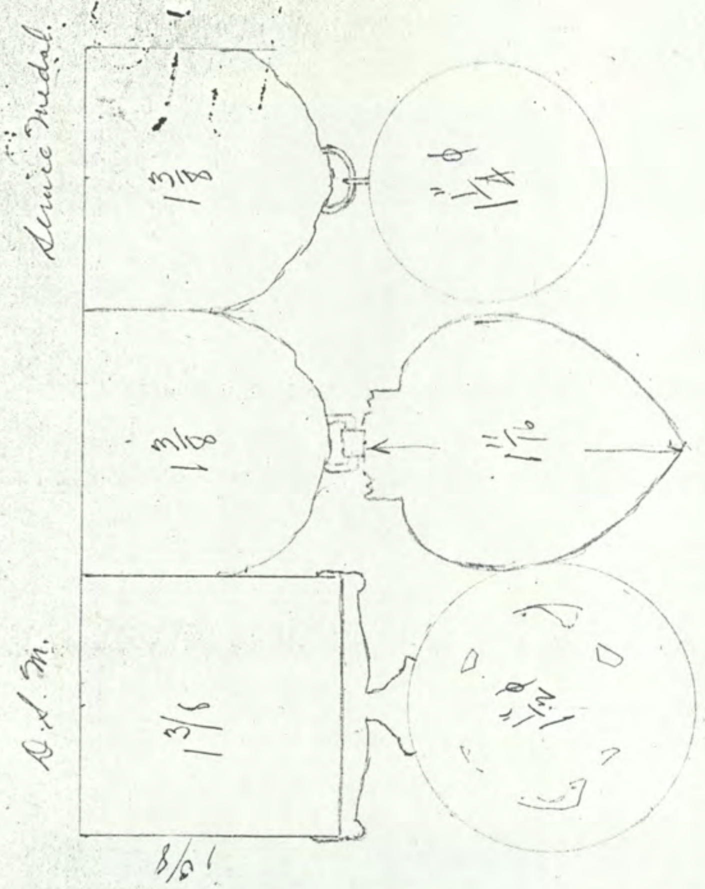
1984.166.314
(1) of 4
CARBON (2) of 4

1/Letty/ QM 421 8-S-CE Badge, Military Merit/10-28-31

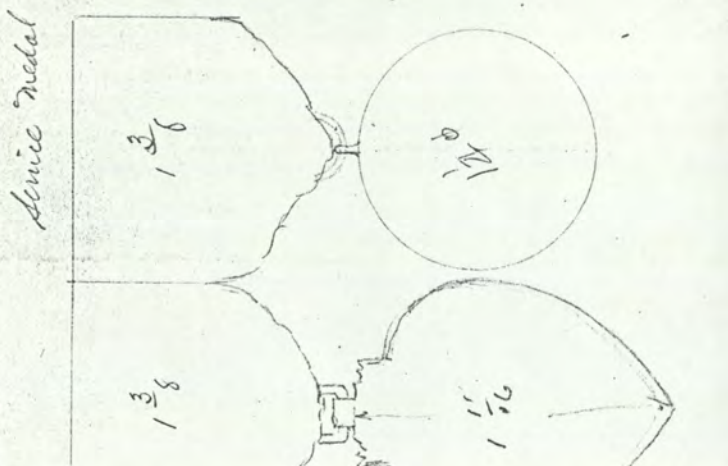

Soldiers Medal
Service Medal
D.S.C
Service Medal
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 11/16
1 1/4 ϕ
1 11/16
1 1/4 ϕ

1 11/16

1984.166.314
(3) of 4



Service Medal.
1 3/8
1 1/4"
1 3/8
1 1/16
D.S.M.
1 3/8
1 1/2"
1 3/8



Service Medal
1 3/8
1 1/4"
1 3/8
1 1/16
D.S.C.
1 3/8

Incl 2/Ltr/QM 421.8-S-CE Badge, Military merit/ 10-28-29

1984.166.314
45 of 4

CONFIDENTIAL

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 220.5-P
(Badge of Military Merit)

January 12, 1932.

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 11, 1932 in which you state the progress that is being made on the dies for the Medal of Military Merit. I am indeed glad that the work is nearing completion on account of the fact that our mission is to have badges available by February 22, 1932. After getting standard samples and obtaining approval thereof it will leave a very little time to get into production in order to have even a small quantity by that time.

I note that you say that finished dies will be completed in about one week from today and that the standard samples can be made in a couple of days. I shall be on duty in Philadelphia on the 20th, 21st and 22nd which will be about the time that the standard samples are expected to be ready. I will communicate with your office and also come to see you and trust that I may be able to bring the standard samples back with me. Please understand that I have no desire to unduly hasten you people. It is unfortunate that the War Department did not give us sufficient time to have attended to this matter without so much pressure.

I note your question regarding the kind of enamel to be used for the purple field around the portrait. After careful consideration of the subject here we have reached the conclusion that this field should be done with transparent enamel. Unless there is some reason known to you which we are not aware of I suggest that the dies be prepared to handle that type of enamel.

With kindest personal regards and looking forward to seeing you again on one of the dates above mentioned, I am

Sincerely,

Ezra Davis

EZRA DAVIS,
Captain, Q.M.Corps.

1984.166.315
(1) of 2
CARBON (2) of 2

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1932.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

I have your letter of yesterday in which you state that a friend of yours has been asked to write an article in which he desires to include a description of the Purple Heart.

Since the public announcement has been made regarding the Purple Heart the matter is no longer confidential; also no special permission from the War Department is necessary for your friend to write on the subject or to illustrate with the Purple Heart, the War Department having already given several press releases, so feel free to give the information at will.

The best material that I know of that describes the Purple Heart is contained in a recent press release for National Guard publicity. The item was prepared by Major General George E. Leach, Chief of Militia Bureau. This release has the advantage of giving an historical sketch of the medal together with the names of the persons to whom the first awards were made, followed by the public announcement when it was re-stated and a brief of the regulations showing those to whom awards may be made. You will also find a description of the medal in the publication known as "The Order of Military Merit by Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire, 1925." Only 500 copies of this publication were printed at the Harvard University Press in Cambridge, Mass. A copy of this publication may be had from Mr. Meell of the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company. I believe you will find, however, that the essence of the description given in the book referred to is amply covered in the article by General Leach.

We recently had photographs made of the Purple Heart and I am enclosing a copy herewith. You may retain the photograph for your personal files.

1984.166.316
(1)

I believe that the information furnished above, with inclosures, will give you all the data that is available on the subject.

With kindest personal regards, believe me,

Cordially yours,

Ezra Davis

EZRA DAVIS,
Captain, Q.M. Corps.

2 Incls.

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

1984.166.316
(2)

1783

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
148 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

May 17, 1932

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
United States Mint,
Treasury Department,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

In answer to your letter of April 7th, addressed to the Exeter Museum and which only reached me yesterday due to delay in forwarding, the frontispiece of The Order of Military Merit, published by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire in 1925 (of which I enclose brief description) is an exact reproduction in color of the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit. We have no photographs of the badge.

The Society is most happy to have you copy from The Order of Military Merit, provided the usual acknowledgment is made to the source of publication (The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire, and to the individual authors). The Society is willing to have the frontispiece of the Purple Heart reproduced in black and white or sepia, with an acknowledgment to the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire.

Yours faithfully,

Horace Morison

Secretary.

1984.166.137

SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI
IN THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

1783

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
148 STATE STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

May 20, 1932

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
Mint of the United States,
Treasury Department,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. Sinnock:

I beg to acknowledge your letter of May 18, enclosing United States Money Order for $1.50 for one copy of The Order of Military Merit, published by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire. I have today mailed you copy, No. 462, of this book by parcel post, insured.

I desire to thank you, in the name of the Society, for your courtesy in sending to me the photograph of the new Badge which I am very glad to have for our records. We shall appreciate a copy of the Magazine when your article is published.

Yours faithfully,

Horace Morison

Secretary.

1984.166.138

20 May, 1932.

Howard F. Stratton, esquire,
Phila., Pa.

My dear Sir:-

To-day I was talking with Mr. Sinnock, of the Mint, and among other things we spoke of the "Purple heart" medal which he had designed.

In the past I have had several very fine newspaper stories from Mr. Sinnock on the Presidential and Peace medals.

I should very much have liked to have had a story on this particular medal for a Sunday story in either the Herald Tribune or Sun (the Sun is published on Saturday) for Memorial Day.

While much has been written regarding this new award I have never seen a picture of the actual medal.

Mr. Sinnock felt, and rightly so, that it would be best to ask your permission to go ahead with a story, since he tells me you are working on one for the FORUM.

I await your reply before going ahead.

Respectfully yours,

George H. Eckhardt

George H. Eckhardt.

2047 No. Park avenue,
Phila., Pa.

Nothing that I would write would appear in this city.

23d 5-32-

Dear John just saw Mr. Huff & he agrees it will be all right for Mr. E. to use illustrations — _outside_ place. Have written him! Perhaps you can telephone him?

H.F.S.

1984.166.318

Copy

September 20 1932

Captain Ezra Davis
Purchasing-Contracting Officer
Procurement Division, O.Q.M.G.

Dear Captain Davis:

Today I happened to see a replica in miniature of the Order of the Purple Heart which is manufactured and sold by a firm in New York, which is nothing less than a caricature of the orignial medal. As the designer of this insignia I am very much concerned that such a travesty on my work should be sold to and worn by those receiving this award and I hasten to register my protest. For such a piece of junk to be circulated not only reflects discredit upon my reputation as designer and sculptor, but it nullifies all the efforts which have been made in recent years by the War Department toward safeguarding and maintaining a high standard of workmanship and absolute uniformity in its insignia, because I believe that if this firm is allowed to get away with this atrocity it will let down the bars all the way along the line.

This miniature is not just a poor attempt to copy the medal in a H hand-cut die but it has been very radically changed with the sole purpose of cheapening the cost of production at the sacrifice ofa all artistic merit. It has only a slight resemblance to the original. The portrait has been sunk below the level of the enamel, etc. All has been done to save a few operations in the manufacturing.

Although it is none of my business, I frankly admit, but it seems to me a firm which will attempt to put over such a cheap trick has violated any priviledges which it may enjoy, and has shownabsolute bad faith in the matter.

I wish to assure you that what I have said above, has been said purely from my standpoint as designer, as I have had no previous knowledge of the existence of this firm, the Gemsco Co., 692 Broadway ,New York.

With kindest personal regards, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

John R. Sinnock

1984.166.318

Copy

September 20 1932

Captain Ezra Davis
Purchasing-Contracting Officer
Procurement Division, O.Q.M.G.

Dear Captain Davis:

Today I happened to see a replica in miniature of the Order of the Purple Heart which is manufactured and sold by a firm in New York, which is nothing less than a caricature of the orignial medal. As the designer of this insignia I am very much concerned that such a travesty on my work should be sold to and worn by those receiving this award and I hasten to register my protest. For such a piece of junk to be circulated not only reflects discredit upon my reputation as designer and sculptor, but it nullifies all the efforts which have been made in recent years by the War Department toward safeguarding and maintaining a high standard of workmanship and absolute uniformity in its insignia, because I believe that if this firm is allowed to get away with this atrocity it will let down the bars all the way along the line.

This miniature is not just a poor attempt to copy the medal in a H hand-cut die but it has been very radically changed with the sole purpose of cheapening the cost of production at the sacrifice ofa all artistic merit. It has only a slight resemblance to the original. The portrait has been sunk below the level of the enamel, etc. All has been done to save a few operationas in the manufacturing.

Although it is none of my business, I frankly admit, but it seems to me a firm which will attempt to put over such a cheap trick has violated any priviledges which it may enjoy, and has shownabsolute bad faith in the matter.

I wish to assure you that what I have said above, has been saidppurely from my standpoint as designer, as I have had no previous knowledge of the existence of this firm, the Gemsco Co., 692 Broadway ,New York.

With kindest personal regards, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

John R. Sinnock

April 9, 1945

Miss Janice Grant
Litt. Editor, PMSIA Letter
School of Industrial Art
Broad and Pine Streets
Philadelphia, Penna.

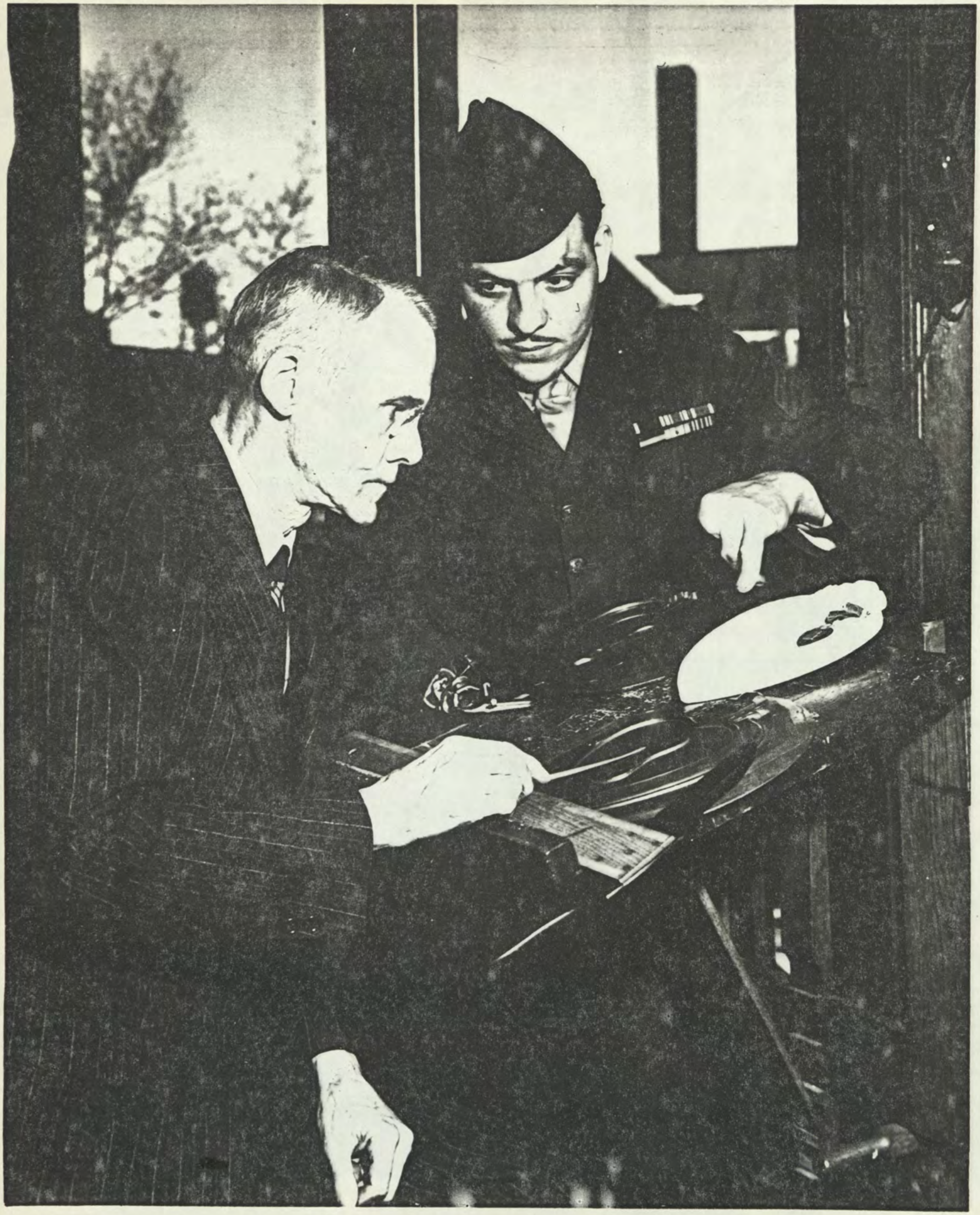
Dear Miss Grant:

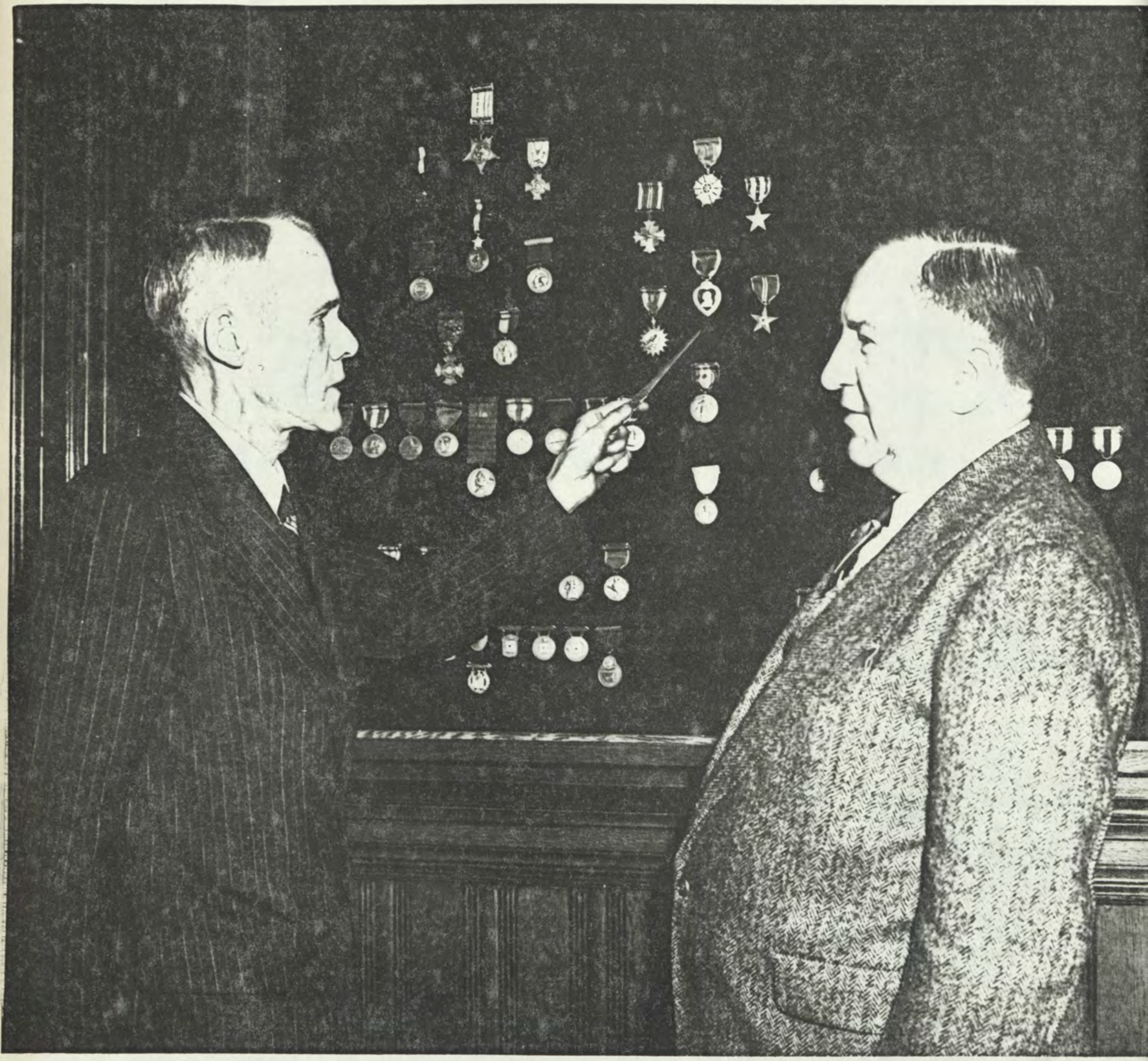
Inclosed herein you will please find an article on designing the Purple Heart medal. I am not sure that this is what you had in mind, but please feel free to cut it down and edit it in any way you wish, also use any title that you see fit.

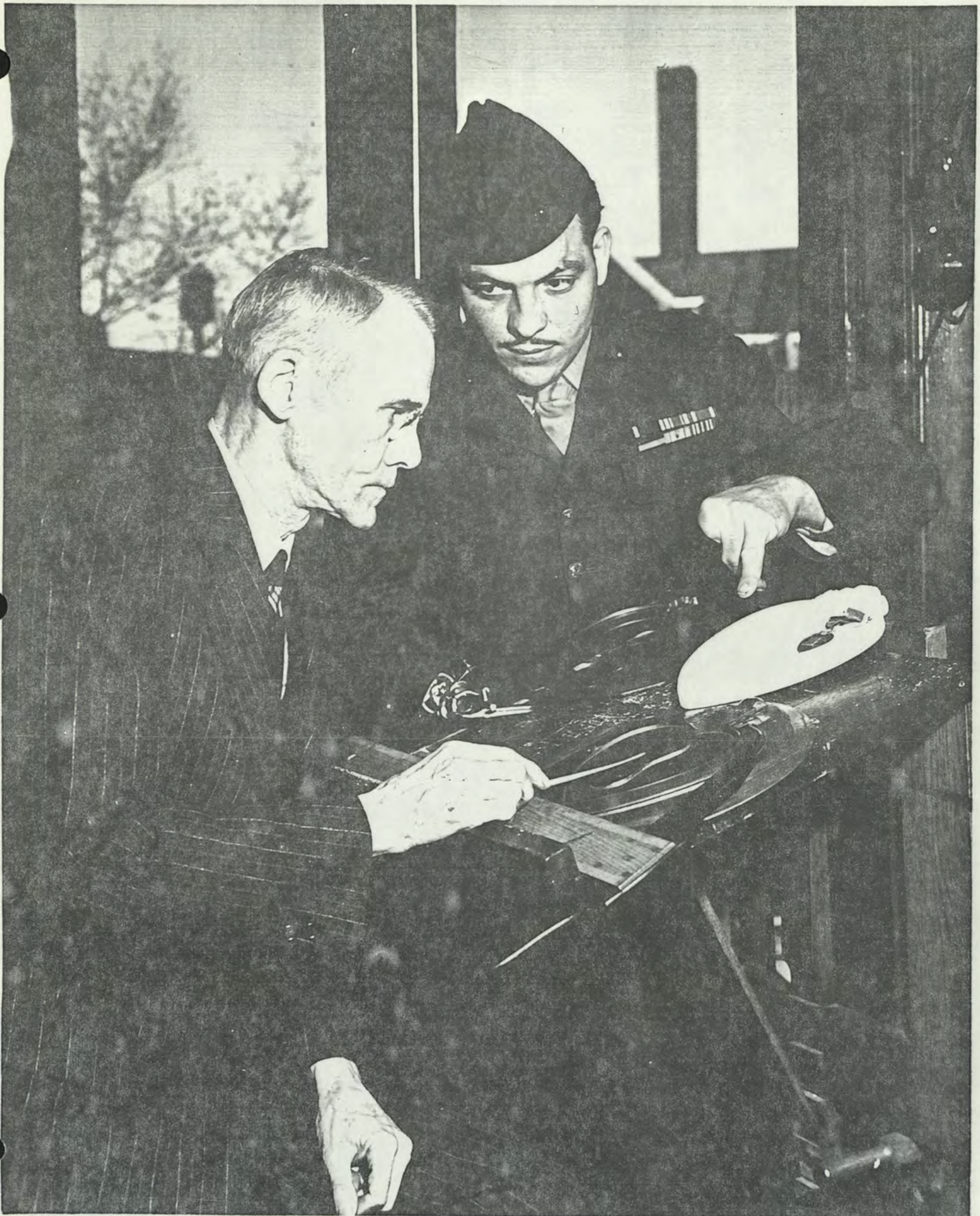
Sincerely yours,

r/s

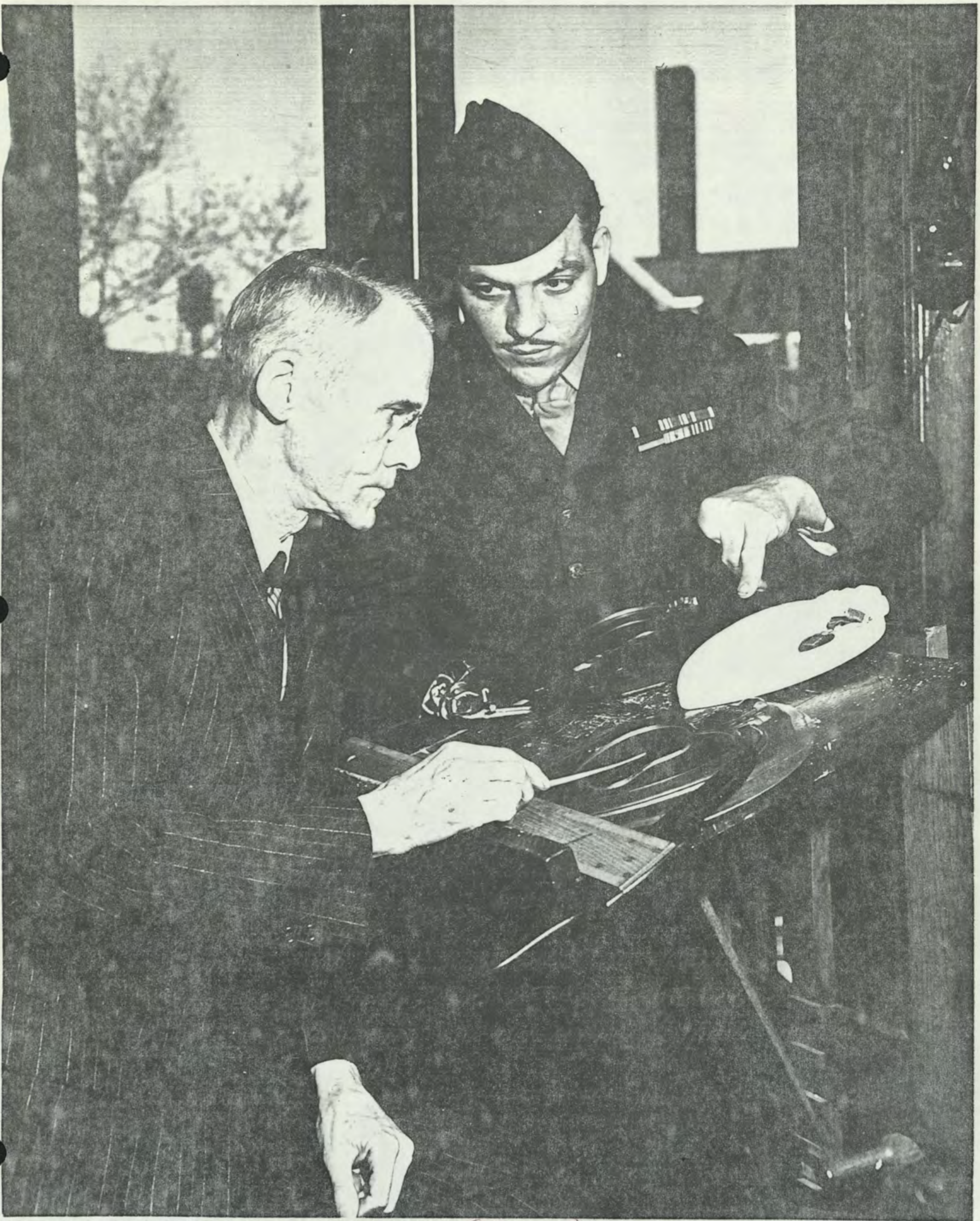
1984.166.322







SINNOCK AND UNKNOWN SOLDIER (VETERAN) WITH MEDAL (PURPLE HEART), MODEL AND GALVANO.



SINNOCK AND UNKNOWN SOLDIER (VETERAN) WITH MEDAL (PURPLE HEART), MODEL AND GALVANO.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit).

May 6, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John Sinnock,
Philadelphia Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

In accordance with the desire of the War Department to revive the Badge of Military Merit established by General George Washington at Newburg, August 7, 1782, designs for an appropriate device are desired.

The badge will be awarded for "extraordinary fidelity or essential service" in war or in peace. The original decoration was worn over the left breast and had the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk edged with narrow lace or binding. In reviving it, the War Department intends to follow the modern style of decorations, but to retain the characteristics of the original. The pendant should not exceed the size of any of the present military decorations. The medal is to be struck from bronze, the edge to be wide enough to take a serial number. The reverse must be suitable to receive engraving of the individual's name, rank, and the date.

There is enclosed a copy of Army Regulations No. 600-35, December 31, 1926. All the United States military decorations, excepting the Distinguished Flying Cross and Soldier's Medal, are described in paragraphs 29 to 41 inclusive.

There are also enclosed photostat copies of the obverse, executed in metal with purple background, and reverse of a design which has been considered by the Commission of Fine Arts as to the merits of the same. The design, showing the head of George Washington on the obverse and the legend, "For Military Merit," on the reverse, was approved by the Commission. The comments of the Commission are as follows:

> "The design of the heart is considered too large. Mr. Weinman has sketched the design of a heart on a smaller scale, with a simplified motive at the top, though retaining the Washington Coat of Arms; and a smaller ring for holding the badge.
>
> "The reverse should be made smaller, and simplified as shown in the sketch."

C O N F I D E N T I A L

The Commission of Fine Arts suggest that the figure of Washington be given a military character, somewhat similar to that shown in the medal of George Washington by Augustus Saint-Gaudens to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of Washington's inauguration as President of the United States. A photostat of this medal is enclosed. The Commission further suggest that the most authentic document is the Houdon bust of Washington at Mount Vernon.

The Commission also suggest that the Washington coat of arms and the sprigs of laurel and oak be shown on the model in color, and the model made five times actual size. The War Department does not favor the use of colored enamels on these parts for the following reasons:

> The shield portion of the Washington arms is: "Argent, two bars gules, in chief three mullets of the like," which would require the use of white and red enamels.
>
> The sprigs would require green enamel, and the War Department prefers the heart to be purple enamel.

The ribbon tentatively approved is purple with one-eighth inch (1/8") edge of white, full width one and three-eighths inch (1-3/8").

You have been suggested by the Commission of Fine Arts as one who may be interested in furnishing a design and from whom this office should request designs.

It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal and one in color or colors.

The designs should be forwarded to the Office of The Quartermaster General, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D. C., marked: "Attention: Chief, Clothing and Equipage Section," on or before May 28, 1931. Such sketches will be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for the selection of design considered to be most appropriate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

If a sketch submitted by you is selected and approved, as indicated above, you will be expected, as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Twenty-first and Johnson Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for the delivery, with all transportation charges prepaid, of a suitable model or cast of appropriate material, which will be an accurate treatment in relief of such design, from which suitable manufacturing dies may be made. When submitting designs, statement should be made as to the estimated length of time required to furnish the model or cast.

Such minor changes or corrections to the design as may be necessitated by the purpose for which the design is intended may be the subject of adjustment between the artist and the Office of The Quartermaster General, or the Commission of Fine Arts.

For an approved design in the form of sketches and model or cast, as indicated, the War Department will pay not exceeding the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500.00). Upon payment of this sum, all rights to the design, sketch, model or cast will belong exclusively to the United States.

No payment whatever will be made except for such approved design properly modeled or cast.

It is proposed to make announcement of the decoration on February 22, 1932, and at the same time to make the initial issues of the decoration to selected persons; it is, therefore, requested that the contents of this communication be kept in strict confidence.

It is hoped that you will submit a design or designs in pursuance of the foregoing.

If there should be questions not covered above, a communication should be addressed to the undersigned.

All correspondence should be marked "CONFIDENTIAL".

Very truly yours,

L. H. Bash

L. H. BASH,
Brigadier General, Q. M. C.,
Acting The Quartermaster General.

5 Incls.
Incl. 1 - AR 600-35.
Incl. 2 - Photostat, Design 2a.
Incl. 3 - " " 2b.
Incl. 4 - " GW medal.
Incl. 5 - " Houdon bust of Washington.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit.)

July 10, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Reference the sketches submitted by you for the Badge of Military Merit, you are advised that the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting May 28, 1931 passed on the drawings submitted by you.

You will be advised further by the Commanding Officer, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Very truly yours,

J. L. DeWITT,
Major General,
The Quartermaster General.

WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER DEPOT
~~21st STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ 21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

File No. 421-G-J.
(Badge, Military Merit)

July 13, 1931.

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Sir:

This depot has been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into contract with you for making the necessary models of both the obverse and reverse of the Badge of Military Merit.

Information is requested as to the length of time required for completion of the work, as same is necessary in the preparation of formal contract papers which will be forwarded you for signature as soon as this information has been received here. In this connection you are advised that the Fine Arts Commission expect to hold a meeting about the middle of September and it is desired that the models be received by The Quartermaster General as soon after the first of September as possible.

Kindly expedite reply which should be placed in the enclosed envelope and then enclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Clyffard Game
Clyffard Game,
Colonel, Q. M. C.,
Contracting Officer.

1 encl.

WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER DEPOT
~~21ST STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ 21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

July 16,1931.

File #421-145 G-J.
Cont.W 669 qm-4238.

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:

Herewith for signature are three numbers of contract No.W 669 qm-4238, dated July 18,1931, for making models for Badges, Military Merit.

Please sign on Page 5 of each number, on the line immediately above where your name is typed and have your signature witnessed by two individuals.

All the papers to be returned to this depot at the earliest practicable date for completion of signatures, after which one number will be sent to you. A sketch showing certain corrections and changes will be attached to your number of contract when it is sent you.

Your immediate action is desired and will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

CLYFFARD GAME,
Colonel, Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.

1 Incl. in trip.

Standard Form No. 32
Approved by the President
June 10, 1927

Contract No. W 669 qm-4238
(O.I. 95)

STANDARD GOVERNMENT FORM OF CONTRACT

(SUPPLIES)

War Department, Quartermaster Corps
(Department)

John Sinnock
(Contractor)

Contract for Making Models for Badges, Military Merit. *Amount,* $1,500.00

Place Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot, Philadelphia, Pa.

Contract period: July 18, 1931 - September 9, 1931.

The supplies and services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purpose set forth in, and are chargeable to Procurement Authority QM 329 P5-0284 A216-2, the available balance of which is sufficient to cover the cost of same.

CONTRACTOR

EXECUTION COMPLETED July 18, 1931

CONTRACT FOR SUPPLIES

THIS CONTRACT, entered into this **eighteenth** day of **July**, 19**31**, by The United States of America, hereinafter called the Government, represented by the contracting officer executing this contract, and

John Sinnock

~~a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of~~
~~a partnership consisting of~~

~~an individual trading as~~
of the city of **Philadelphia**, in the State of **Pennsylvania**
reinafter called the contractor, witnesseth that the parties hereto do mutually agree as follows:

Article 1. *Scope of this contract.*—The contractor shall furnish and deliver **to The Quartermaster General, Clothing and Equipage Section, Storage and Distribution Branch, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C.:**

One (1) Model each for two (2) sides (obverse and reverse) of Badge of Military Merit at fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500.00) for the two (2).

The models to be made of plaster or other suitable materials, to be subject to the acceptance of the Fine Arts Commission and the approval of the Secretary of War.

Upon acceptance the models, together with all rights to their use, to become the exclusive property of the United States of America.

for the consideration stated, **payment being contingent on approval and acceptance hereinbefore specified.**

in strict accordance with the specifications, schedules and drawings, all of which are made a part hereof and designated as follows:

Deliveries shall be made as follows: **The models to be delivered by September 9, 1931.**

ARTICLE 2. *Changes.*—Where the supplies to be furnished are to be specially manufactured in accordance with Government drawings and specifications, the contracting officer may at any time, by a written order, and without notice to the sureties, make changes in the drawings or specifications, except Government Master Specifications. Changes as to shipment and packing of all supplies may also be made as above provided. If such changes cause an increase or decrease in the amount due under this contract, or in the time required for its performance, an equitable adjustment shall be made and the contract shall be modified in writing accordingly. No change involving an estimated increase or decrease of more than Five Hundred Dollars shall be ordered unless approved in writing by the head of the department or chief of bureau. Any claim for adjustment under this article must be asserted within ten days from the date the change is ordered unless the contracting officer shall for proper cause extend such time, and if the parties can not agree upon the adjustment the dispute shall be determined as provided in Article 12 hereof. But nothing provided in this article shall excuse the contractor from proceeding with the contract as changed.

ARTICLE 3. *Extras.*—Except as otherwise herein provided, no charge for extras will be allowed unless the same have been ordered in writing by the contracting officer and the price stated in such order.

ARTICLE 4. *Inspection.*—(*a*) All material and workmanship shall be subject to inspection and test at all times and places and, when practicable, during manufacture. The Government shall have the right to reject articles which contain defective material or workmanship. Rejected articles shall be removed by and at the expense of the contractor promptly after notification of rejection.

(*b*) If inspection and test, whether preliminary or final, is made on the premises of the contractor or subcontractor, the contractor shall furnish, without additional charge, all reasonable facilities and assistance for the safe and convenient inspections and tests required by the inspectors in the performance of their duty. All inspections and tests by the Government shall be performed in such a manner as not to unduly delay the work. Special and performance tests shall be as described in the specifications. The Government reserves the right to charge to the contractor any additional cost of inspection and test when articles are not ready at the time inspection is requested by the contractor.

(*c*) Final inspection and acceptance of materials and finished articles will be made after delivery, unless otherwise stated. If final inspection is made at a point other than the premises of the contractor or a subcontractor, it shall be at the expense of the Government except for the value of samples used in case of rejection. Final inspection shall be conclusive except as regards latent defects, fraud, or such gross mistakes as amount to fraud. Final inspection and acceptance or rejection of the materials or supplies shall be made as promptly as practicable, but failure to inspect and accept or reject materials or supplies shall not impose liability on the Government for such materials or supplies as are not in accordance with the specifications. In the event public necessity requires the use of materials or supplies not conforming to the specifications, payment therefor shall be made at a proper reduction in price.

ARTICLE 5. *Delays—Damages.*—If the contractor refuses or fails to make deliveries of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the Government may terminate the right of the contractor to proceed with deliveries or such part or parts thereof as to which there has been delay. In such event, the Government may purchase similar materials or supplies in the open market or secure the manufacture and delivery of the materials and supplies by contract or otherwise, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable to the Government for any excess cost occasioned the Government thereby: *Provided*, That the contractor shall not be charged with any excess cost occasioned the Government by the purchase of materials or supplies in the open market or under other contracts when the delay of the contractor in making deliveries is due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor, including, but not restricted to, acts of God or of the public enemy, acts of the Government, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and unusually severe weather but not including delays caused by subcontractors: *Provided further*, That the contractor shall within ten days from the beginning of any such delay notify the contracting officer in writing of the causes of delay, who shall ascertain the facts and extent of delay, and his findings of facts thereon shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto, subject only to appeal within thirty days by the contractor to the head of the department concerned, whose decision on such appeal as to the facts of delay shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto.

Article 6. *Responsibility for supplies tendered.*—The contractor shall be responsible for the articles or materials covered by this contract until they are delivered at the designated point, but the contractor shall bear all risk on rejected articles or materials after notice of rejection. Where final inspection is at point of origin but delivery by contractor is at some other point, the contractor's responsibility shall continue until delivery is accomplished.

Article 7. *Increase or decrease.*—Unless otherwise specified, any variation in the quantities herein called for, not exceeding 10 per cent, will be accepted as a compliance with the contract, when caused by conditions of loading, shipping, packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and payments shall be adjusted accordingly.

Article 8. *Payments.*—The contractor shall be paid, upon the submission of properly certified invoices or vouchers, the prices stipulated herein for articles delivered and accepted or services rendered, less deductions, if any, as herein provided. Unless otherwise specified, payments will be made on partial deliveries accepted by the Government when the amount due on such deliveries so warrants; or, when requested by the contractor, payments for accepted partial deliveries shall be made whenever such payments would equal or exceed either $1,000 or 50 per cent of the total amount of the contract.

Article 9. *Additional security.*—Should the surety upon any bond that is furnished for the performance of this contract become unacceptable to the Government, the contractor must promptly furnish such additional security as may be required from time to time to protect the interests of the Government.

Article 10. *Officials not to benefit.*—No member of or delegate to Congress or resident commissioner shall be admitted to any share or part of this contract or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to this contract if made with a corporation for its general benefit.

Article 11. *Covenant against contingent fees.*—The contractor warrants that he has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Government the right to annul the contract, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business.

Article 12. *Disputes.*—Except as otherwise specifically provided in this contract, all disputes concerning questions of fact arising under this contract shall be decided by the contracting officer or his duly authorized representative, subject to written appeal by the contractor within thirty days to the head of the department concerned, whose decision shall be final and conclusive upon the parties hereto as to such questions of fact. In the meantime the contractor shall diligently proceed with performance.

Article 13. *Definitions.*—(*a*) The term "head of department" as used herein shall mean the head of the executive department or independent establishment involved or his assistant.

(*b*) The term "contracting officer" as used herein shall include his duly appointed successor or his duly authorized representative.

Article 14. *Alterations.*—The following changes were made in this contract before it was signed by the parties hereto:

In witness whereof, the parties hereto have executed this contract as of the day and year first above written.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

By ....
Clyffard Game,
Colonel, Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.
....
(Official title)

Two witnesses:

Adam Pietz
Adam Pietz
....

John C. Beatty
....
John C. Beatty

John Sinnock
....
John R. Sinnock
....
John Sinnock
} *Contractor.*

2022 Spring Graden St., Phila., Pa.
(Business address)

I, ..., certify that I am the ....

Secretary of the corporation named as contractor herein; that ....

who signed this contract on behalf of the contractor, was then ....
of said corporation; that said contract was duly signed for and in behalf of said corporation by authority of its governing body, and is within the scope of its corporate powers.

....

.... [Corporate Seal]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, based upon observation and inquiry,

...................................., who signed this contract for the

...................................., had authority to execute the same, and is the individual who signs similar contracts on behalf of this corporation with the public generally.

....
Contracting Officer.

DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF CONTRACT

1. This form or Standard Form No. 33 shall be used whenever a formal contract is entered into for the procurement of supplies and manufactured articles, whether stock or special, except coal, but their use will not be required in foreign countries.

2. There shall be no deviation from this Standard Contract Form, except as provided for in these instructions, without prior approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget obtained through the Interdepartmental Board of Contracts and Adjustments. Where interlineations, deletions, additions, or other alterations are permitted, specific notations of the same shall be entered in the blank space following the article entitled "Alterations" before signing. This article is not to be construed as general authority to deviate from the standard form. Deletion of the descriptive matter not applicable in the preamble need not be noted in the article entitled "Alterations."

3. The blank space of Article 1 is intended for the insertion of a statement of supplies to be furnished or work done, together with time and place of performance and price, or for the enumeration of papers which contain the necessary data.

4. If it is deemed necessary to include an article on patents, the Invitation to Bidders shall so state and the following article be used:

> ARTICLE .... *Patents.*—The contractor shall hold and save the Government, its officers, agents, servants, and employees, harmless from liability of any nature or kind for or on account of the use of any copyrighted or uncopyrighted composition, secret process, patented or unpatented invention, article, or appliance furnished or used in the performance of this contract, excepting patented articles required by the Government in its specifications, the use of which the contractor does not control.

5. If it is deemed necessary to provide for liquidated damages for delay, the following article shall be substituted for Article 5 and prospective bidders so advised:

> ARTICLE .... *Delays—Liquidated damages.*—If the contractor refuses or fails to make delivery of the materials or supplies within the time specified in Article 1, or any extension thereof, the actual damage to the Government for the delay will be impossible to determine, and in lieu thereof the contractor shall pay to the Government, as fixed, agreed, and liquidated damages for each calendar day of delay in making delivery, the amount as set forth in the specifications or accompanying papers, and the contractor and his sureties shall be liable for the amount thereof: *Provided, however,* That the Government reserves the right to terminate the right of the contractor to proceed and to purchase similar material or supplies in the open market or secure the manufacture and delivery thereof by contract or otherwise, charging against the contractor and his sureties any excess cost occasioned the Government thereby, together with liquidated damages accruing until such time as the Government may reasonably procure similar material or supplies elsewhere: *Provided further,* That the contractor shall not be charged with liquidated damages or any excess cost when the delay in delivery is due to unforeseeable causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor, including, but not restricted to, acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, freight embargoes, and unusually severe weather but not including delays caused by subcontractors: *Provided further,* That the contractor shall, within ten days from the beginning of any such delay, notify the contracting officer in writing of the causes of delay, who shall ascertain the facts and extent of the delay and his findings of facts thereon shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto, subject only to appeal, within thirty days, by the contractor to the head of the department concerned, whose decision on such appeal as to the facts of delay shall be final and conclusive on the parties hereto.

6. If approval of the contract is required before it shall become binding, the following article must be added:

> ARTICLE .... *Approval.*—This contract shall be subject to the written approval of .... and shall not be binding until so approved.
>
> (Contracts subject to approval are not valid until approved by the authority designated to approve them, and the contractor's copy will not be delivered, nor any distribution made, until such approval. All changes and deletions must have been made before the contract is forwarded for approval.)

7. The number of executed copies and of certified copies, designation of disbursing officer, statement of appropriations, amount of bond, designation of place of inspection, as well as other administrative details, shall be as directed by the department to which the contract pertains.

8. All blank spaces must be filled in or ruled out. The contract must be dated, and the bond must bear the same or subsequent date.

9. An officer of a corporation, a member of a partnership, or an agent signing for the principal, shall place his signature and title after the word "By" under the name of the principal. A contract executed by an attorney or agent on behalf of the contractor shall be accompanied by two authenticated copies of his power of attorney, or other evidence of his authority to act on behalf of the contractor.

10. If the contractor is a corporation, one of the certificates following the signatures of the parties must be executed. If the contract is signed by the secretary of the corporation, then the first certificate must be executed by some other officer of the corporation under the corporate seal, or the second certificate executed by the contracting officer. In lieu of either of the foregoing certificates there may be attached to the contract copies of so much of the records of the corporation as will show the official character and authority of the officer signing, duly certified by the secretary or assistant secretary, under the corporate seal, to be true copies.

11. The full name and business address of the contractor must be inserted, and the contract signed with his usual signature. Typewrite or print name under all signatures to contract and bond.

10—1805 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1937

WAR DEPARTMENT
PHILADELPHIA QUARTERMASTER INTERMEDIATE DEPOT
21ST ~~STREET AND OREGON AVENUE~~ 21st AND JOHNSTON STREETS
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

File 421-145 G-J, Contract
W 669 qm-4238.

July 20, 1931

Mr. John Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia,
Penna.

Sir:

Enclosed you will find one number of contract W669 qm-4238, dated July 18, 1931 for making models for badge of Military Merit. Attached thereto are sketches of this badge and the following is furnishedfor your information:

> "The badge is to be made with colored enamels on the obverse.
>
> The Commission suggest that more space be allowed between the top of the head of Washington and the upper edge of the heart, as indicated by pencil correction on sketch.
>
> The inscription on the reverse, "For Military Merit", is to be raised sufficiently to permit engraving of the individuals name, rank and date".

After the model has been accepted by the Fine Arts Commission, and approved by the Secretary of War, submit your bill in triplicate to this depot for payment.

Please acknowledge receipt.

Yours very truly,

Clyffard Game.

CLYFFARD GAME,
Colonel, Q.M.C.,
Contracting Officer.

1-encl.

COPY FOR: Mr. Sinnock.

September 28, 1931.

Dear General Moseley:

The Commission of Fine Arts on September 25, 1931, considered the four plaster models for the Badge of Military Merit, made by Mr. John R. Sinnock, submitted with your letter of September 22nd.

Mr. A. A. Weinman, sculptor member of the Commission, recommended the approval of the model in low relief. The Commission concurred in this recommendation. The members expressed confidence that Mr. Sinnock would produce a result highly satisfactory and in keeping with the high significance of the Badge of Merit.

The Commission desire that Mr. Sinnock resubmit the model for both obverse and reverse, in color; and a model at the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit also in color.

The models are herewith returned.

For the Commission of Fine Arts:

Very respectfully yours,

(Signed) Charles Moore,

Chairman.

Major General George Van Horn Moseley,
Acting Chief of Staff,
War Department,
Washington, D. C.

IMMEDIATE ACTION

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 421 S-S-CE
(Badge, Military Merit)

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

October 28, 1931.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mr. J. R. Sinnock,
2022 Spring Garden St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

Confirming my telephone conversation of October 27, 1931, there are enclosed outline sketches illustrating the relative sizes of decorations and service medals with which the Badge of Military Merit may be worn. It is believed the following order will be followed:

Medal of Honor - around the neck.
Distinguished Service Cross.
Distinguished Service Medal.
Soldier's Medal.
Distinguished Flying Cross.
Badge of Military Merit.
Service Medals.

All ribbons, except for the Medal of Honor, are one and three-eighths inches (1-3/8") in width and length.

The ribbon for the Badge of Military Merit will be produced in the standard shade of pansy and white indicated by the Eighth Edition of the Standard Color Card of America (revised 1928) as issued by the Textile Color Card Association of the United States, Inc. The enamel in the badge should correspond in shade.

It is believed that the pendant should be made about one and eleven-sixteenths inches (1-11/16") in length, measuring from top of shield to lowest point.

For The Quartermaster General:

Ezra Davis
EZRA DAVIS,
Captain, Q. M. C.,
Assistant.

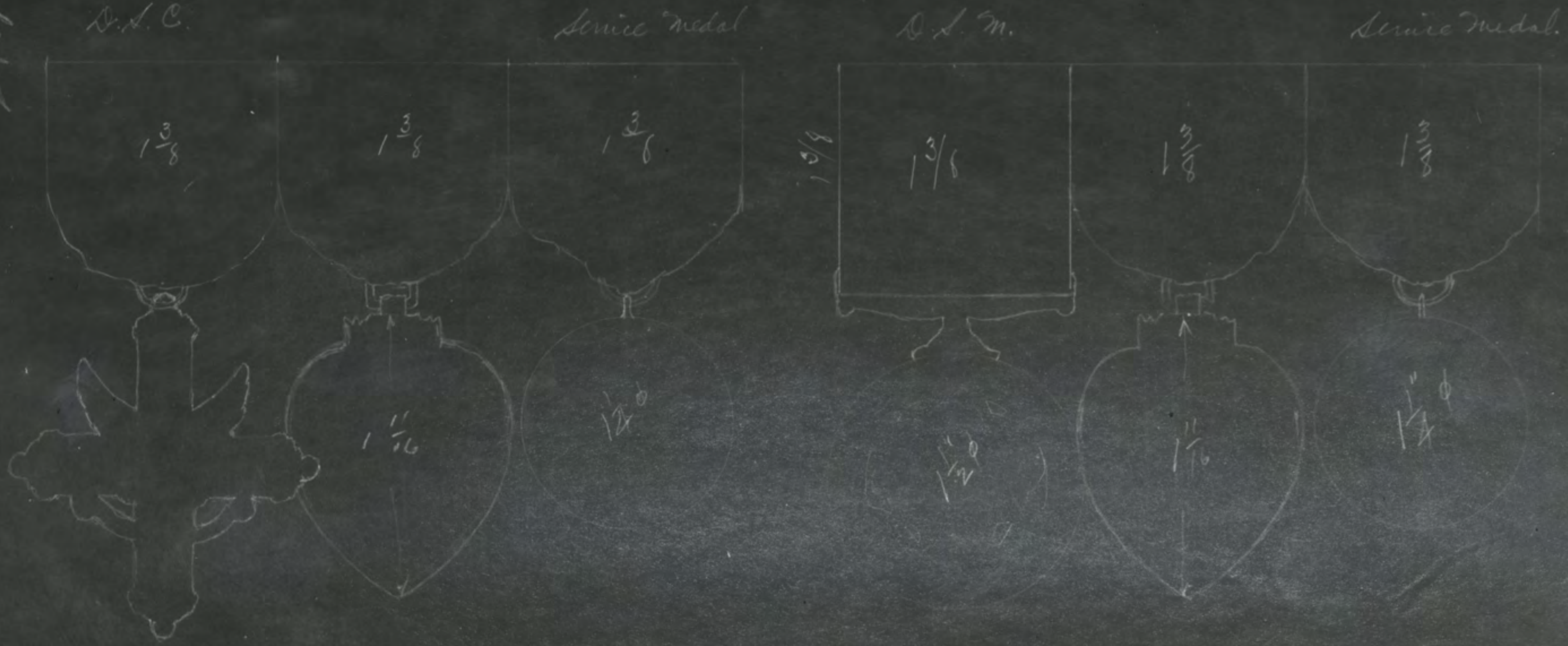
2 Incls.
2 Pages of sketches.

Q. M. C. Form 356 (Old Form 493)
Approved December 1, 1922

3—8494 GPO

IMMEDIATE ACTION

Incl 2/Ltr/QM 421.8-S-CE Badge, Military merit/ 10-28-29


D.S.C.
Service Medal
D.S.M.
Service Medal.
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 3/8
1 11/16
1 1/2" ϕ
1 1/2" ϕ
1 11/16
1 1/4" ϕ

CONFIDENTIAL

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON

IN REPLY REFER TO QM 220.5-P
(Badge of Military Merit)

January 12, 1932.

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
Mint of the United States,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of January 11, 1932 in which you state the progress that is being made on the dies for the Medal of Military Merit. I am indeed glad that the work is nearing completion on account of the fact that our mission is to have badges available by February 22, 1932. After getting standard samples and obtaining approval thereof it will leave a very little time to get into production in order to have even a small quantity by that time.

I note that you say that finished dies will be completed in about one week from today and that the standard samples can be made in a couple of days. I shall be on duty in Philadelphia on the 20th, 21st and 22nd which will be about the time that the standard samples are expected to be ready. I will communicate with your office and also come to see you and trust that I may be able to bring the standard samples back with me. Please understand that I have no desire to unduly hasten you people. It is unfortunate that the War Department did not give us sufficient time to have attended to this matter without so much pressure.

I note your question regarding the kind of enamel to be used for the purple field around the portrait. After careful consideration of the subject here we have reached the conclusion that this field should be done with transparent enamel. Unless there is some reason known to you which we are not aware of I suggest that the dies be prepared to handle that type of enamel.

With kindest personal regards and looking forward to seeing you again on one of the dates above mentioned, I am

Sincerely,

Ezra Davis

EZRA DAVIS,
Captain,Q.M.Corps.

WAR DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1932.

My dear Mr. Sinnock:

I have your letter of yesterday in which you state that a friend of yours has been asked to write an article in which he desires to include a description of the Purple Heart.

Since the public announcement has been made regarding the Purple Heart the matter is no longer confidential; also no special permission from the War Department is necessary for your friend to write on the subject or to illustrate with the Purple Heart, the War Department having already given several press releases, so feel free to give the information at will.

The best material that I know of that describes the Purple Heart is contained in a recent press release for National Guard publicity. The item was prepared by Major General George E. Leach, Chief of Militia Bureau. This release has the advantage of giving an historical sketch of the medal together with the names of the persons to whom the first awards were made, followed by the public announcement when it was re-stated and a brief of the regulations showing those to whom awards may be made. You will also find a description of the medal in the publication known as "The Order of Military Merit by Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire, 1925." Only 500 copies of this publication were printed at the Harvard University Press in Cambridge, Mass. A copy of this publication may be had from Mr. Meell of The Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company. I believe you will find, however, that the essence of the description given in the book referred to is amply covered in the article by General Leach.

We recently had photographs made of the Purple Heart and I am enclosing a copy herewith. You may retain the photograph for your personal files.

I believe that the information furnished above, with inclosures, will give you all the data that is available on the subject.

With kindest personal regards, believe me,

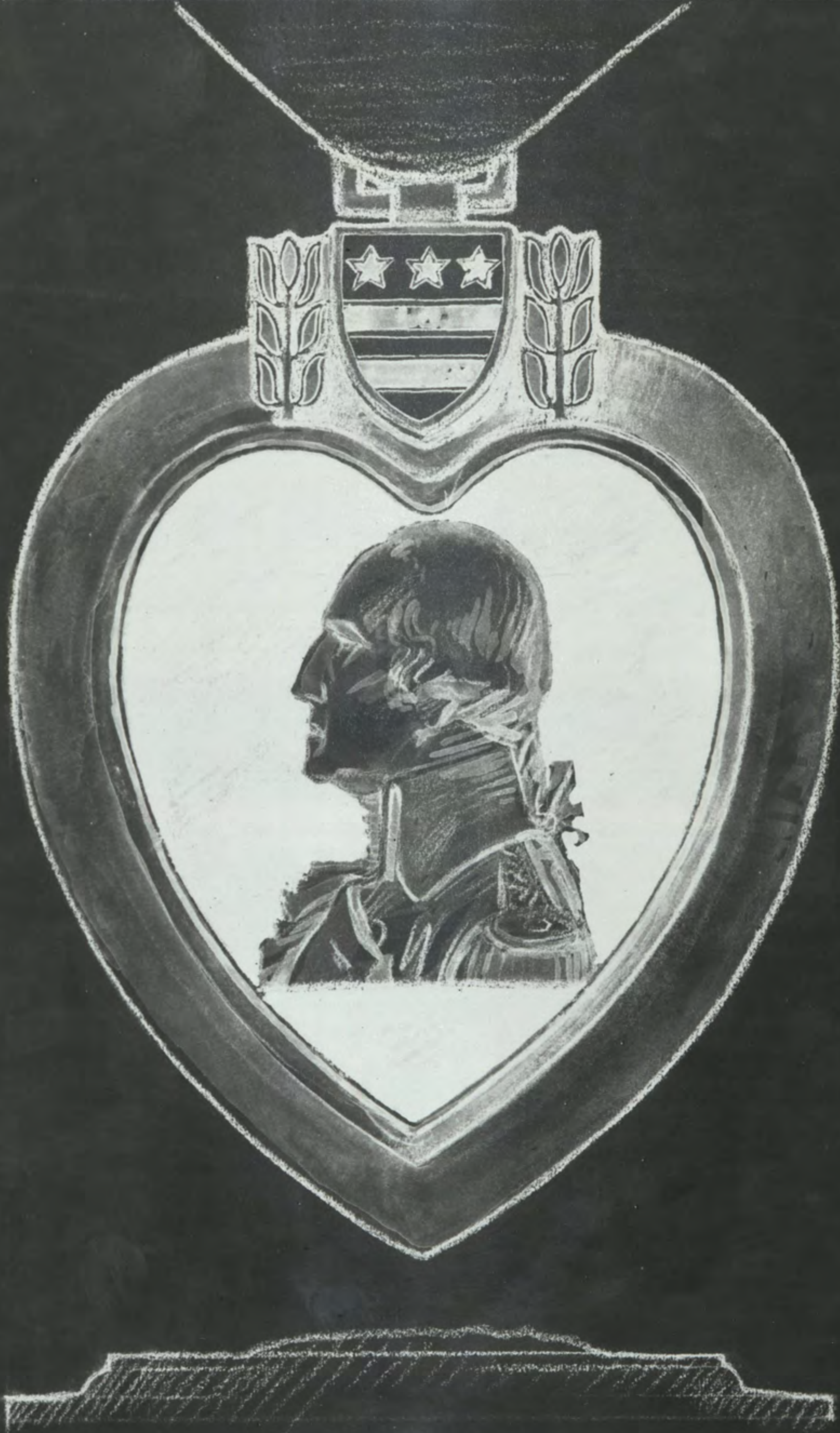
Cordially yours,

Ezra Davis

EZRA DAVIS,
Captain, Q.M. Corps.

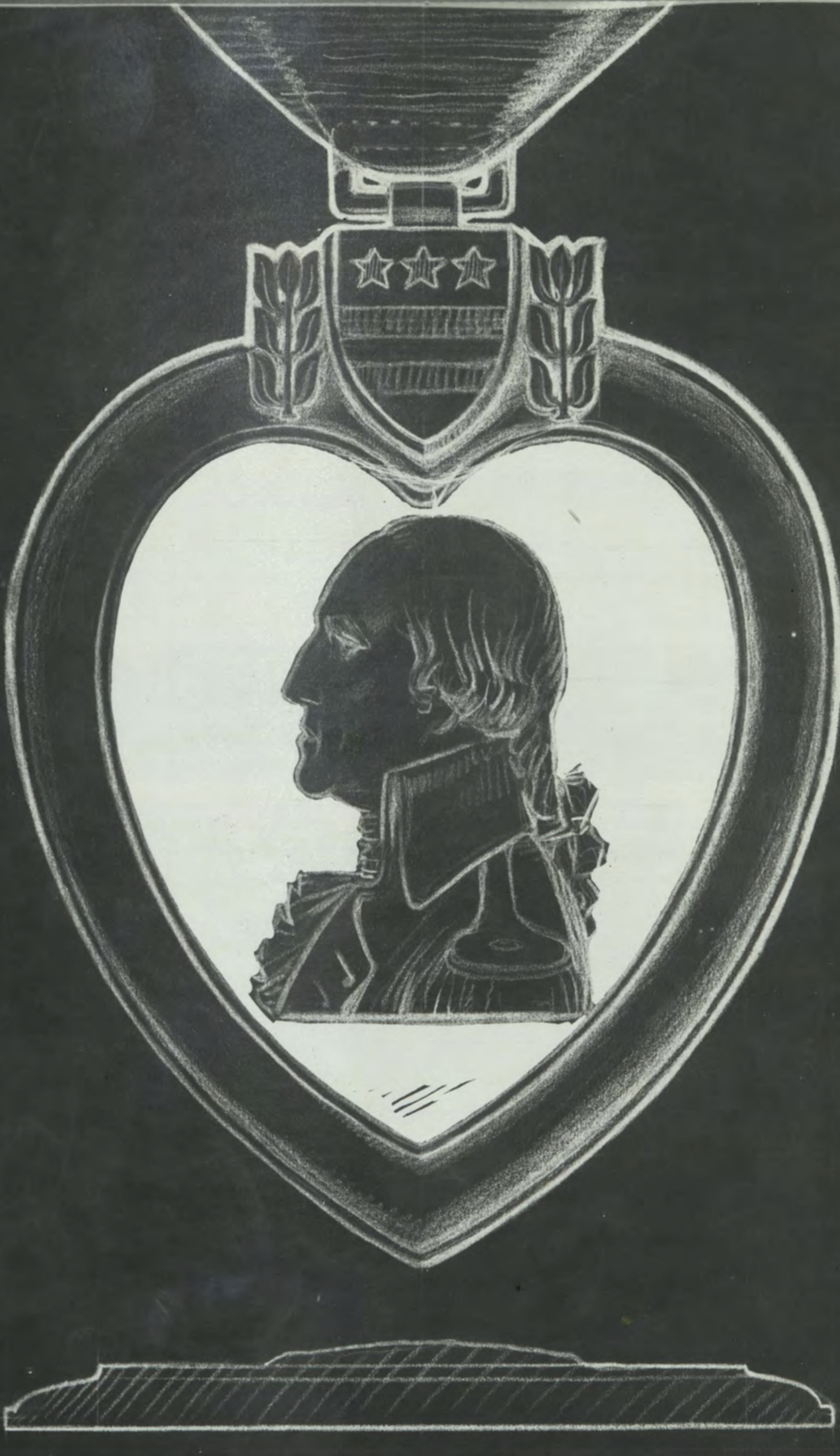
2 Incls.

Mr. John R. Sinnock,
U.S. Mint,
Philadelphia, Pa.

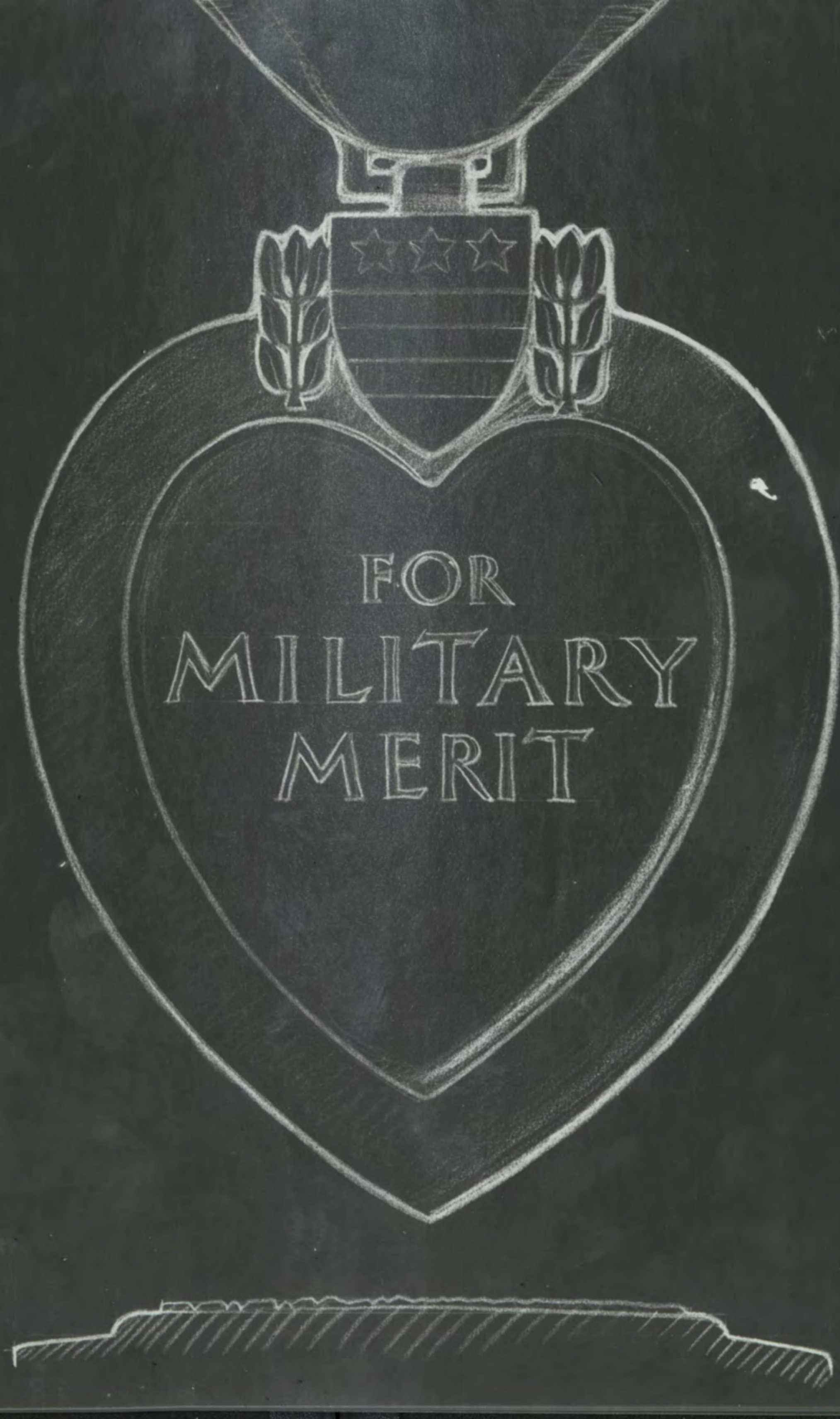


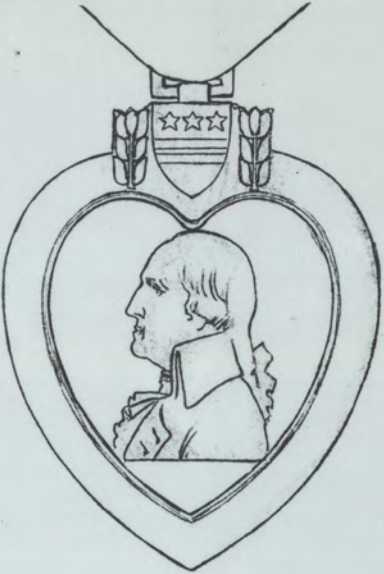
Accepted
by Commission of Fine Arts
subject to accompanying letter
of May 29, 1931. H. P. Caemmerer
Secy.

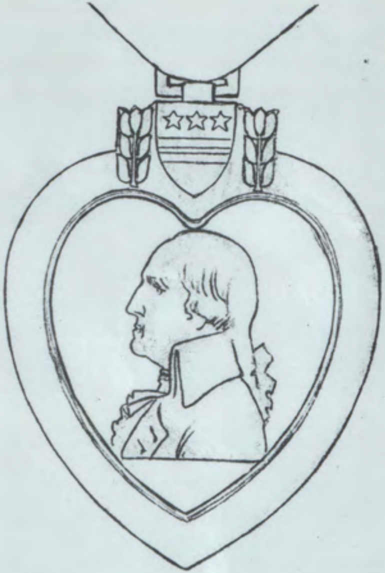
lored drawing

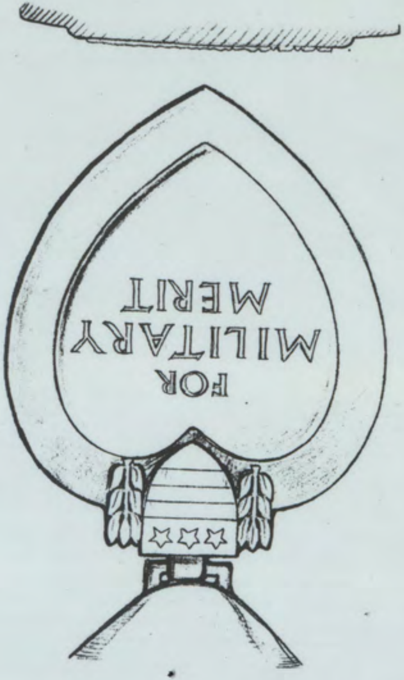


Black Crayon Drawing

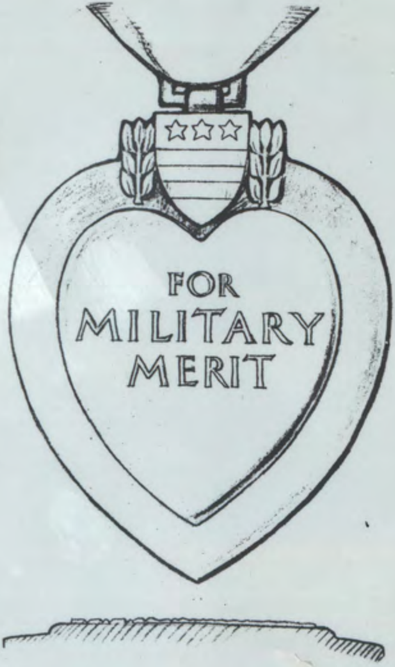

FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

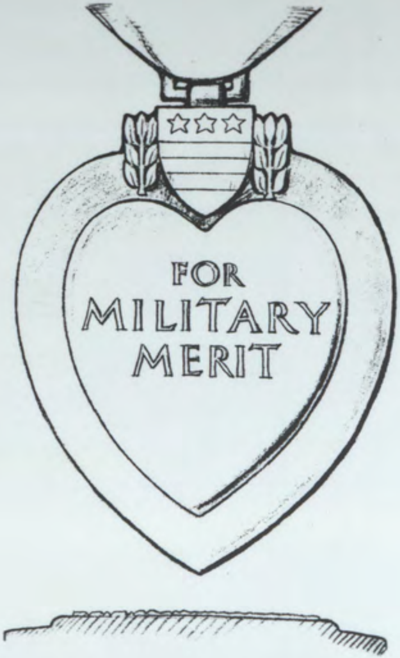


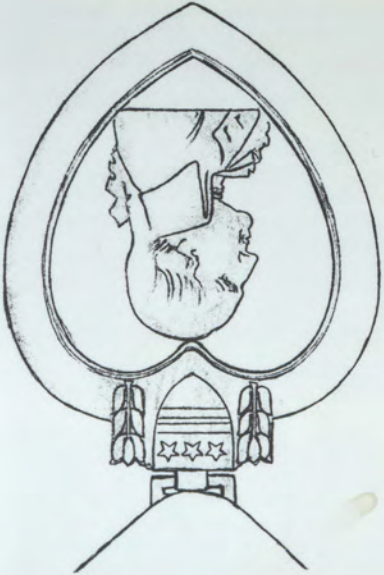


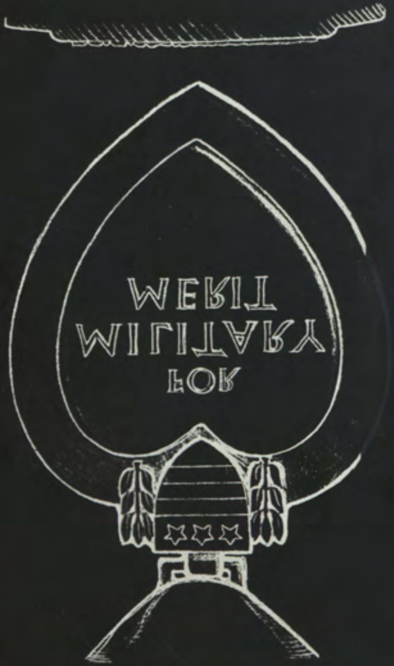


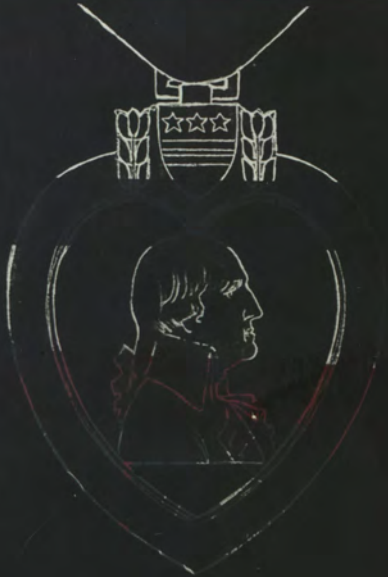
FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

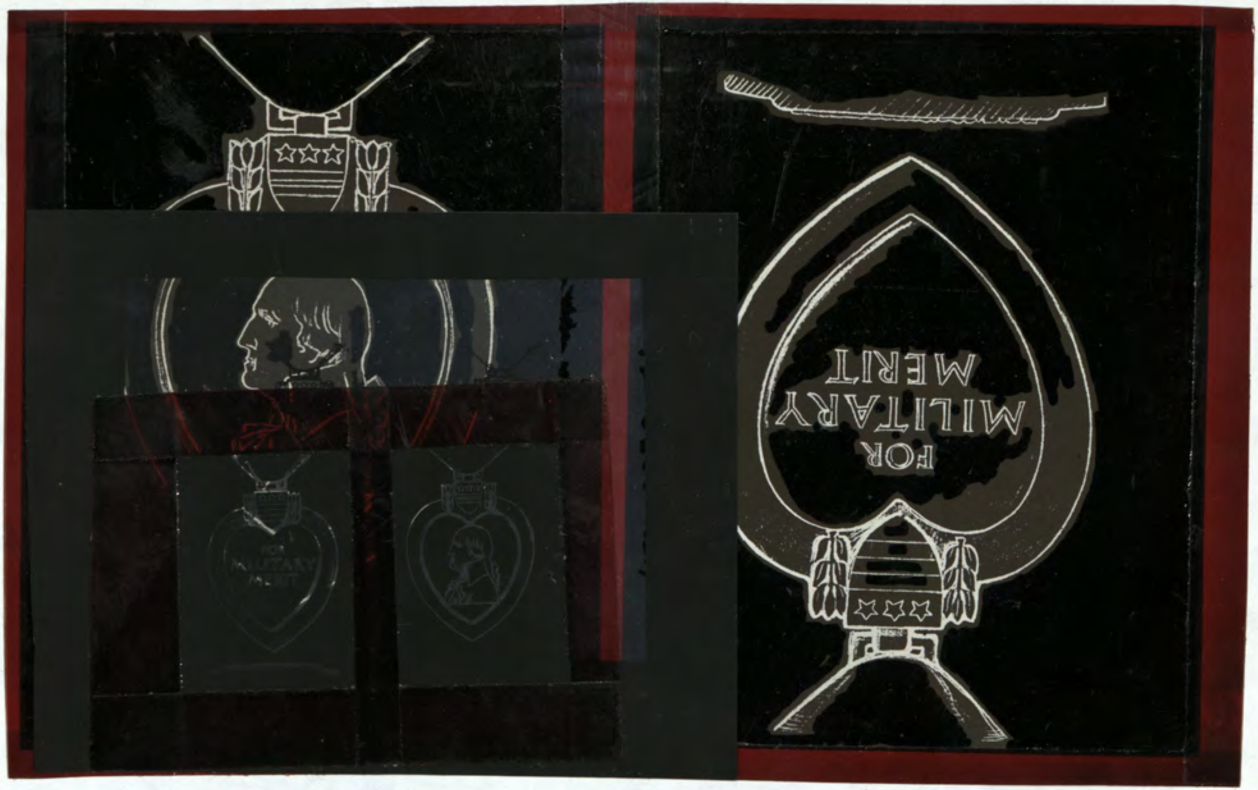

FOR
MILITARY
MERIT


FOR
MILITARY
MERIT




FOR
MILITARY
MERIT




FOR MILITARY MERIT
FOR MILITARY MERIT

JOHN R. SINNOCK
BORN 1888, RATON, N. MEX.
SCHOOL – PHILA. INDUST. SCHL OF ART
GRADUATED 1914
STUDIED IN EUROPE ON SCHOLARSHIP
ASSISTANT ENGRAVER AT U.S. MINT 1917-19
IRON WORKS – BOSTON – 1920-1925.
INSTRUCT. – LATE TEENS AND EARLY 20'S
CHIEF ENGRAVER 1925-1947 BRAIN TUMOR

3.

JRS

DURING CAREER AT U.S. MINT

2 REG. U.S. COINS ROOSE. FRANKLIN
3 U.S. COMM. COIN
1 EXP. U.S. COIN
4 FOR. COINS
14 MIL. MEDALS - MERCHANT MARINES/OTHERS
4 CONG. MEDALS
77 GOVT. MEDALS
65 PRIV. MEDAL COMM.
20 MEM. MONUMENTS, PLAQUES

MAY 6, 1931

L. H. BASH
BRIGADIER GEN., Q. M. C.
ACTING FOR THE QUARTERMASTER GEN.

$1,500.00

INITIAL SKETCH - MR. ADOLPH WEINMAN
SKETCHES BY MAY 28, 1931

JULY 10, 1931

COMM. F A APPROVED SKETCHES
MAY 21, 1931

JULY 13, 1931 CLYFFARD GAME, COL. Q.M.C
TIME TO DO SKETCHES CONTRACTING OFFICER

JULY 16, 1931
MR. GAME

SENT CONTRACT FOR SIGNATURE

JULY 18, 1931
CONTRACT DATE, JUL. 18 – SEP. 9
TWO MODELS BY SEPT. 9 10" HIGH
SIGNED BY GAME, SINNOCK,
ADAM PIETZ, JOHN C. BEATTY

7.

JULY 20, 1931

COPY OF CONTRACT

SEP. 28, 1931

LETTER CHAS. MOORE, CHRMN. FAC

COPY TO MAJ. GEN. GEO VAN HORN MOSELEY:

CONSIDERED 4 MODELS, HIGH & LOW RELIEF

JRS LETTER - SEPT. 22/'31 (NO COPY) WEINMAN

APPROVED, LOW RELIEF, FAC ACCEPTED

OCT. 28, 1931
LETTER - EZRA DAVIS, CAPT. Q.M.C., ASST.

SIZES - COLOR PANSY & WHITE

JAN. 12, 1932
EZRA DAVIS, ACK. JRS LETTER OF 11TH
DIES - 1 WEEK
DAVIS - PICK-UP SAMPLES, 20th, 21ST, 22ND

FEB. 12, 1932	30
MAR. 23, 1932	40,000
OCT. 15, 1942	100,000
	140,000

APR. 1, 1932

EZRA DAVIS, PERMISSION FOR ARTICLE
SENT 2 PHOTOS OF PH

SEPT. 20, 1932

JRS WRITES DAVIS, MINIATURE REPLICA
GEMSCO CO., 692 BROADWAY, NY

NAT. GEO. SOC. / 1944 MAG.

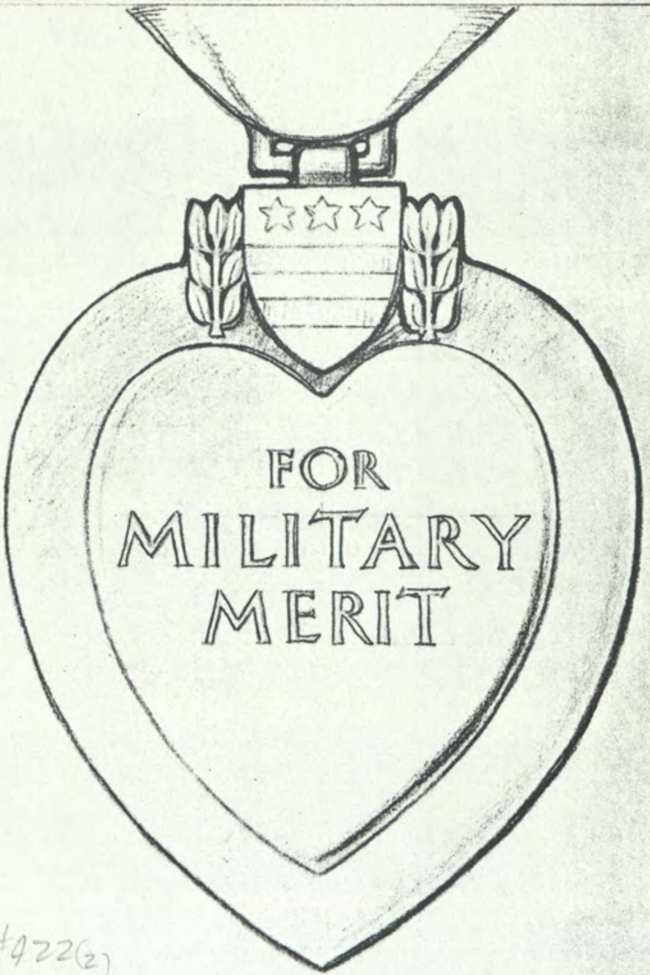
ELIZ. WILLS - DESIGNER

FEB. 16, 1948 CARL L. SCHMITZ, SEC. NSS
LETTER TO NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS, DIR. OF MINT
NSS DECLARED SINNOCK DESIGNER / FEB. 3

11.

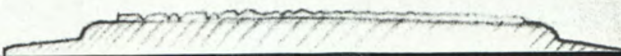
ROSS TO SCHMITZ – THANKS

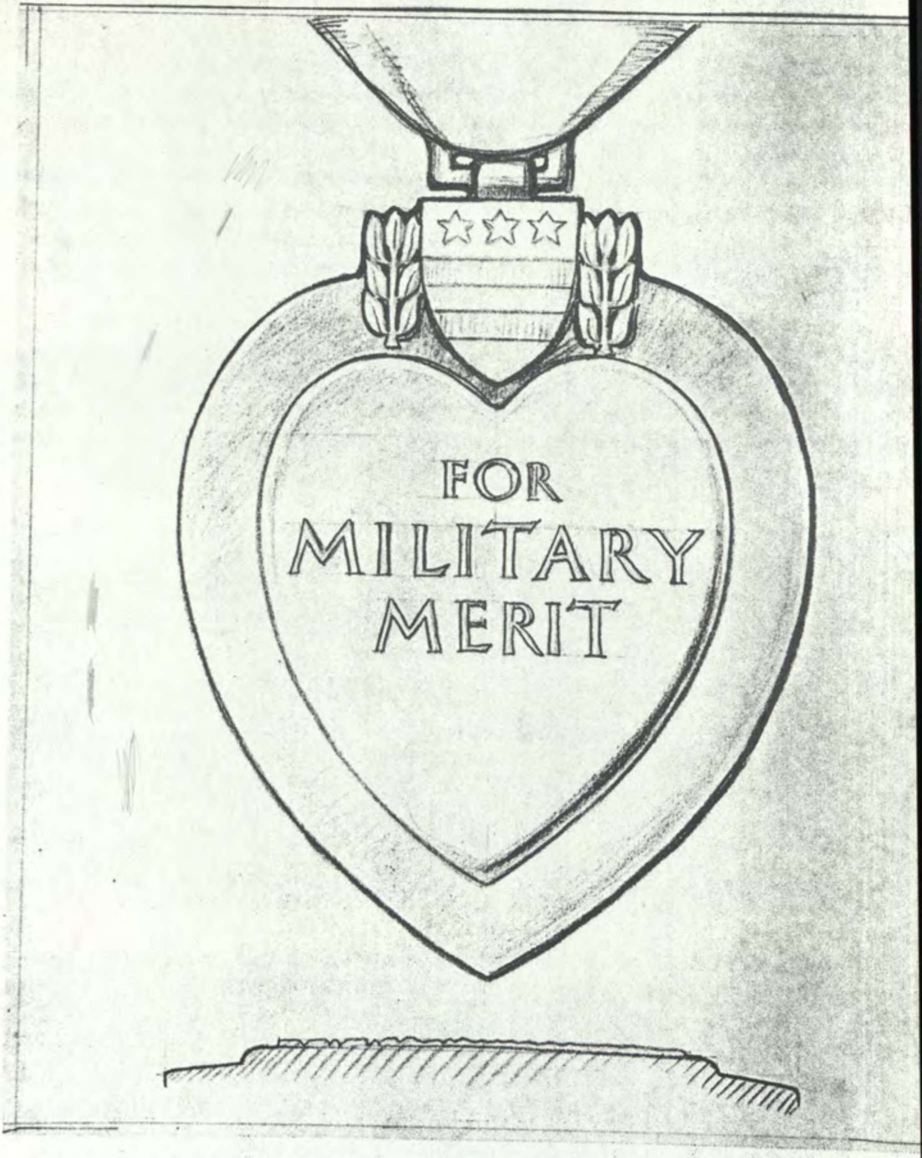
ROSS TO A. WEINMAN, PRES. NSS
SEC. OF NAT. DEFENSE


FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

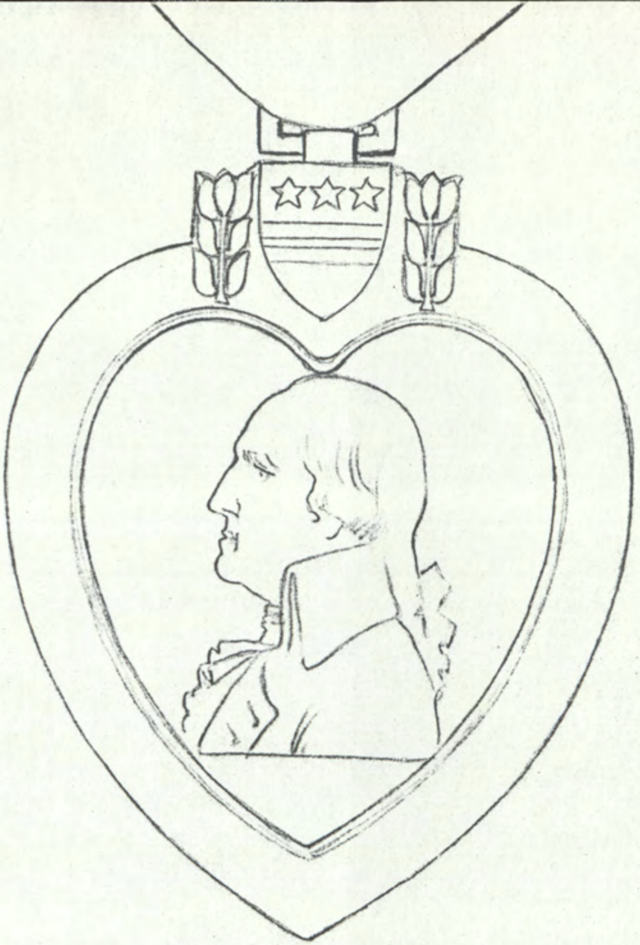
#422(2)

X



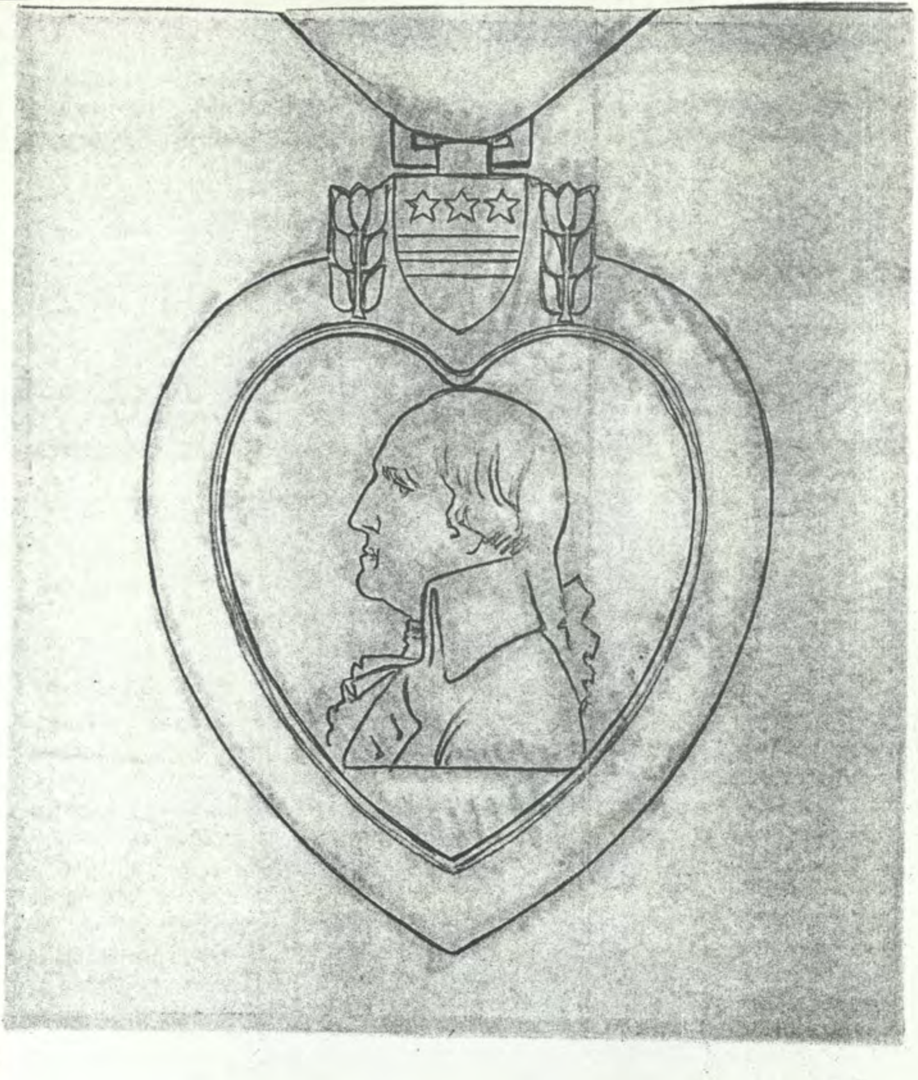

FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

#422(2)



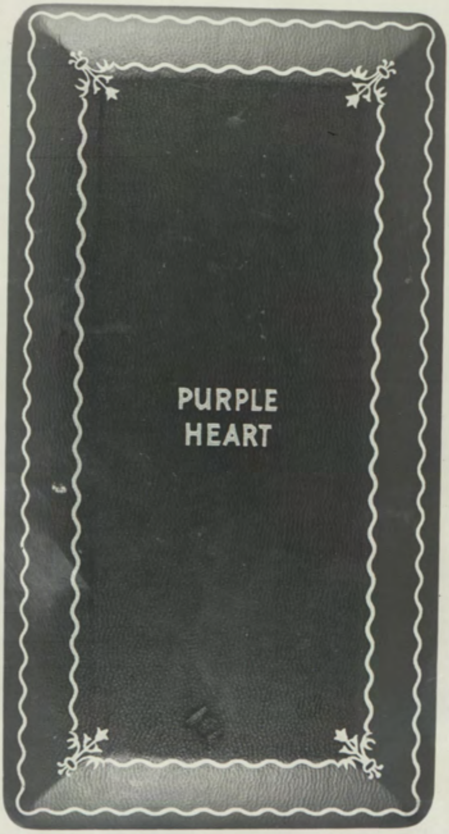
X

#422 (1)

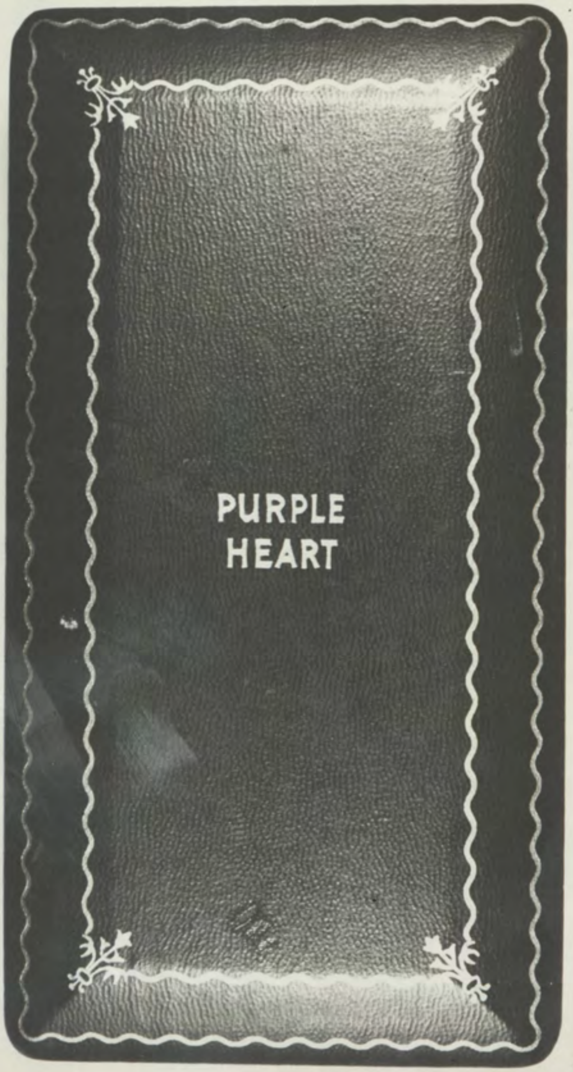


X

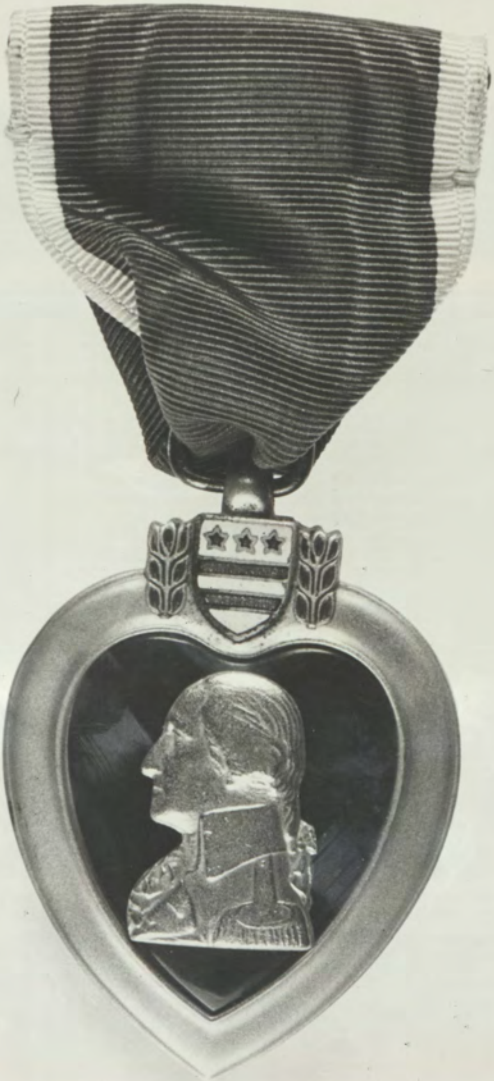
#422(1)


PURPLE
HEART

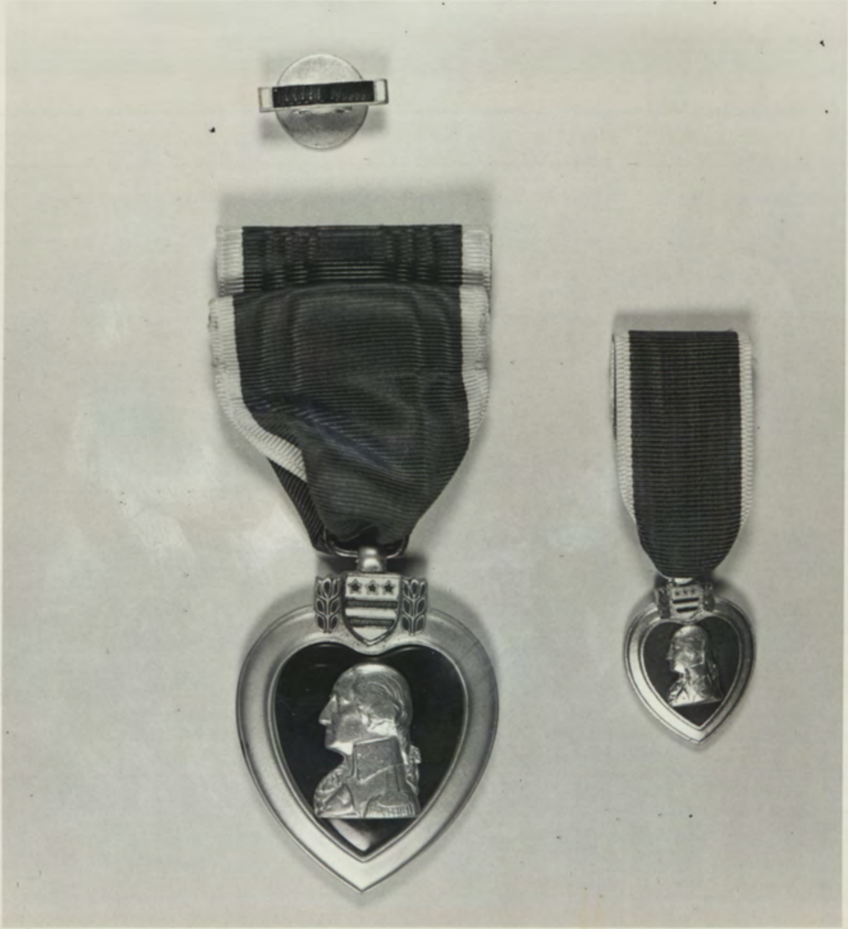
AA 4835


PURPLE
HEART

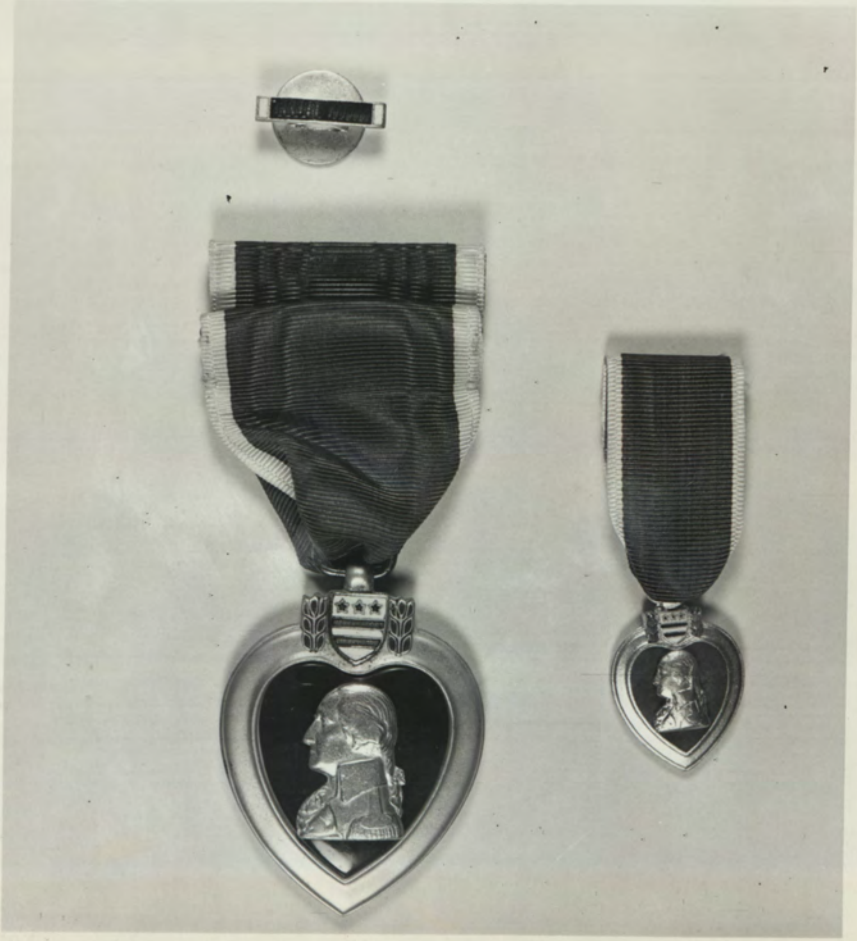
10/14/82 35 mil



10/14/82 35 mil.



AA-4835



AA 4835

10/14/82 35 mill.

AA-4833

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM SCHOOL OF INDUSTRIAL ART
Broad and Pine Steeets Philadelphia,Pennsylvania

Mr.John R. Sinnock
2022 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia,Penna.

Dear Mr. Sinnock,

I am writing to you as a representative of the school magazine, The PMSIA Letter. It is only this year, however, that it has taken on the proportions of a magazine. Previously it was more what its title suggests, a letter. The purpose of the Letter is of course the same as it has always been - to send to our own boys overseas a bit of Philadelphia and PMSIA.

Last year we were fortunate in securing from Mr. LeRoy E.Wolfe, Editor of The Inquirer's Sunday Novel, an answer to a similar plea as this is going to be. It is a request for an article. We want to know all about coinage design and The Purple Heart. We feel especially excited about the possibility of your consenting to do this. Many of our boys have been awarded

1984.166.321
(1) of 2

the Purple Heart, and if they don't already know, would be extremely interested in learning its designer was a graduate of the School of Industrial Art. And furthermore, as are the rest of us, they would be interested in the intricacies of its developement.

Please tell us too about your work at the Mint. Tell us any tidbits of interest about coinage. You know what we want to hear.

The magazine is to come out in May. Don't fell obliged to compose a literary gem, unless it comes naturally to you. We don't want to impose too much on your time. A rough draft is wholly ample, and would make us ever so happy. Could we have it by the second Monday in April, the 9th, if not sooner?

Under separate cover I am sending a copy of our last issue. Although it is half the size of the intended publication for this year, it will give you something to go by.

Thank you, Mr. Sinnock.

Yours very truly,
Janice Grant
Lit. Ed.

1984.166.321
(1) of 2

AN ACCOUNTING, BY SINNOCK, ON
DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART

ON DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART

The original Purple Heart Decoration (Badge for Military Merit) was established by General George Washington at Newburgh, N.Y. on August 7 1782. It consisted of a heart shaped piece of purple fabric appliqued on the uniform with embroidered lacings around the edge. To date we have records of only three awards having been made, these to non-commissioned officers. This is generally considered to be the first award for bravery without regard for rank ever established by any country.

The present badge is a heart-shaped medal of golden bronze; the obverse bearing a portrait of Washington in the uniform of Commander in Chief of the Continental Army superimposed on a field of purple enamel, and above his coat of arms in red and white enamel supported on either side by a spray of laurel leaves in green. The reverse bears the coat of arms in relief with the inscription "For Military Merit". The decoration is suspended from a purple ribbon with a narrow band of silver on each side.

It was highly fitting that this award should have been revived by the War Department in connection with the celebration of the bi-centennial of the birth of Washington in 1932. It was largely through the interest of General Douglas Mac Arthur, at that time Chief of Staff, that this plan was put into effect.

The Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard adopted this decoration in 1942. In order to obtain an appropriate design the War Department decided upon a competition among sculptors, and the National Commission of the Fine Arts was called upon to conduct this competition and act as advisor in regard to the final selection.

As in the case of every competition or direct commission for a work of art, certain required elements were are prescribed. In this instance they were (a) a heart-shaped purple enameled field bearing a portrait of Washington, (b) the use of the coat of arms. The first consideration was of course the shape of the heart, for as we know there are an almost unlimited number of variations of proportions of this simple form. With this was the study of the width and contour of the frame or moulding. The second consideration was the treatment of the portrait and finally the use of the coat of arms.

Drawings in color for obverse and reverse four times finished size were first required to be submitted for criticism. These were followed by sculptured models of each side, ten inches high prepared in wax and cast into plaster of Paris for final approval.

The models were then turned over to skilled die-makers at the Philadelphia Mint who proceeded to prepare nickel-copper electroplates from them to be used as patterns on the die-cutting machines which reduced the design in relief into steel "hubs". After retouching, these hubs were hardened and used to prepare any number of stamping dies by means of cold-forging on an hydraulic press. At present the mint is manufacturing thousands of these medals, as well as other decorations for the Army and Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The general mechanical proceedure described above is likewise used for coins. There is an unprecedented demand for both domestic and foreign coins. In recent months with the assistance of a small staff I have prepared the sculptured models for the obverse and reverse of coins for the following foreign countries, i.e. Philippine~~s~~ Islands, Peru, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, ~~Saudi Arabia~~, France, Belgium, Dominica, Netherlands, Curacao, Surinam, Ethiopia, Venezuela, and Greenland representing fifty-five denominations. Coins were also struck for Australia and Fiji Islands, Saudi Arabia, the masters for these coins ~~were~~ being furnished by the Royal Mint, London.

Coins are struck on power knuckle presses at the rate of three coins per second per press. Medals and decorations such as the Purple Heart are stamped on an hydraulic press fed by hand and requiring several blows of ~~several~~ over a hundred tons each, with annealings between blows to obtain perfect impressions.

It is generally considered that medals and coins are among the most enduring of historical records since they are widely dispersed and slow to disintigrate.

~~Operations~~ For coinage alone it requires the melting and casting into ingots of eighty five tons of various alloyed metals each day for fabrication.

John R. Sinnock
Medallist - Chief Engraver
United States Mint

ON DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART

The original Purple Heart Decoration (Badge for Military Merit) was established by General George Washington at Newburgh, N.Y. on August 7 1782. It consisted of a heart shaped piece of purple fabric appliqued on the uniform with embroidered lacings around the edge. To date we have records of only three awards having been made, these to non-commissioned officers. This is generally considered to be the first award for bravery without regard for rank ever established by any country. The present badge is a heart-shaped medal of golden bronze; the obverse bearing a portrait of Washington in the uniform of Commander in Chief of the Continental Army superimposed on a field of purple enamel, and above his coat of arms in red and white enamel supported on either side by a spray of laurel leaves in green. The reverse bears the coat of arms in relief with the inscription "For Military Merit". The decoration is suspended from a purple ribbon with a narrow band of silver on each side.

It was highly fitting that this award should have been revived by the War Department in connection with the celebration of the bi-centennial of the birth of Washington in 1932. It was largely through the interest of General Douglas Mac Arthur, at that time Chief of Staff, that this plan was put into effect. The Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard adopted this decoration in 1942. In order to obtain an appropriate design the War Department decided upon a competition among sculptors, and the National Commission of the Fine Arts was called upon to conduct this competition and act as advisor in regard to the final selection.

As in the case of every competition or direct commission for a work of art, certain required elements were are prescribed. In this instance they were (a) a heart-shaped purple enameled field bearing a portrait of Washington, (b) the use of the coat of arms. The first consideration was of course the shape of the

heart, for as we know there are an almost unlimited number of variations of proportions of this simple form. With this was the study of the width and contour of the frame or moulding. The second consideration was the treatment of the portrait and finally the use of the coat of arms.

1984.166.323
(7) of 10 TOP

Drawings in color for obverse and reverse four times finished size were first required, to be submitted for criticism. These were followed by sculptured models of each side, ten inches high prepared in wax and cast into plaster of Paris for final approval.

The models were then turned over to skilled die-makers at the Philadelphia Mint who proceeded to prepare nickel-copper electroplates from them to be used as patterns on the die-cutting machines which reduced the design in relief into steel "hubs". After retouching, these hubs were hardened and used to prepare any number of stamping dies by means of cold-forging on an hydraulic press. At present the mint is manufacturing thousands of these medals, as well as other decorations for the Army and Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The general mechanical proceedure described above is likewise used for coins. There is an unprecedented demand for both domestic and foreign coins. In recent months with the assistance of a small staff I have prepared the sculptured models for the obverse and reverse of coins for the following foreign countries, i.e. Philippine Islands, Peru, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, ~~Saudi Arabia~~, France, Belgium, Dominica, Netherlands, Curacao, Surinam, Ethiopia, Venezuela, and Greenland representing fifty-five denominations. Coins were also struck for Australia and Fiji Islands, Saudi Arabia, the masters for these coins ~~were~~ being furnished by the Royal Mint, London.

Coins are struck on power knuckle presses at the rate of three coins per second per press. Medals and decorations such as the Purple Heart are stamped on an hydraulic press fed by hand and requiring several blows of ~~several~~ over a hundred tons each, with annealings between blows to obtain perfect impressions.

It is generally considered that medals and coins are among the most enduring of historical records since they are widely dispersed and slow to disintigrate.

~~Operations~~ For coinage alone it requires the melting and casting into ingots of eighty five tons of various alloyed metals each day for fabrication.

1984.166.323
(7) of 10 BOTTOM

Deroy 800 words

On Assigning the PURPLE HEART

The original Purple Heart Decoration (Badge of Military Merit) was established by General George Washington (at Newburgh, N.Y.) on August 7 1782. ~~and~~ It consisted of a heart shaped piece of fabric appliqued on the uniform with embroidered lacings around the edge. To date ~~only~~ we have records of only three awards having been made. These being to non commissioned officers.

It was highly fitting that this award should have been revived by the War Department in connection with the celebration of the Bi-centennial of the birth of Washingto in 1932. It was largely through the interest of General Douglas MacArthur, at that time Chief of Staff that this plan was put into effect. The Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard adopted this decoration in 1942. 115

~~Since this award was now to be in the form of a metal badge or medal suspended from a ribbon,~~ The War Department decided upon a competition among sculptors to obtain an appropriate design. ~~The~~ and National Commission of the Fine Arts was called upon to conduct this competition and act as advisor in regard to the final selection.

As in the case of every competition or direct commission for a work of art, certain required elements are prescribed. 200 In this instance they were a heart shaped purple enameled field bearing a portrait of Washington and the use of ~~the~~ his coat-of-Arms. The first factor was of course the shape of the heart, for as we know there are an almost unlimited number of variations of proportions of this simple form. With this was the study of the width and contour of frame or moulding. The second factor was the treatment of the portrait of Washington and finally the use of his coat-of-Arms.

Drawings in color for obverse and reverse, four times finished size were first required, to be submitted for criticism. After this followed by sculptured models of each side, ten inches high, and again submitted for final selection. (these were prepared in wax and cast in to plaster of Paris.)

At this point I turned the work over to skilled die-makers, (at the U.S. Mint, Philadelphia) who prepared nickel-copper electroplates ~~of~~ (From) my orignial plaster models. These were used as patterns on a die-cutting machine which reduced the design in relief into ~~a~~ steel

1984.166.323
(6)0810

ON DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART

The original Purple Heart Decoration (Badge for Military Merit) was established by General George Washington at Newburgh N.Y, on August 7 1782. It consisted of a heart shaped piece of purple fabric appliqued on the uniform with embroidered lacings around the edge. To date we have records of only three awards having been made these tonon-commissioned officers. This is generally considered to be the first award for bravery without regard for rank ever established by any country.

The present badge is a heart-shaped medal of golden bronze; the obverse bearing a portrait of Washington in the uniform of Commander in Chief of the Continental Army superimposed on a field of purple enamel, and above, his coat of arms in red and white enamel supported on either side by a spray of laurel leaves in green. The reverse bears the coat of arms in relief with the inscription "For Military Merit". The decoration is suspended from a purple ribbon with a narrow band of silver on each side. It was highly fitting that this award should have been revived by the War Department in connection with the celebration of the bi-centennial of the birth of Washington in 1932. It was largely through the interest of General Douglas MacArthur, at that time Chief of Staff, that this plan was put into effect.

In order to obtain an appropriate design the War Department decided upon a competition among sculptors, and the National Commission of the Fine Arts was called upon to conduct this competition and act as advisor in regard to the final selection. As in the case of every competition or direct commission for a work of art, certain required elements were prescribed. In this instance they were (a) a

1984.166.323
(8) of 10

heart-shaped purple enameled field bearing a portrait of Washington. (b) the use of the coat of arms. The first consideration was of course the shape of the heart, for as we know there are an almost unlimited number of variations of proportions of this simple form. With this was the study of the width and contour of the frame or moulding The second consideration was the treatment of the portrait and finally the use of the coat of arms.

Drawings in color for the obverse and reverse four times the finished size were required to be submitted for criticism, followed by sculptured models of each side ten inches high prepared in wax and cast into plaster of Paris for final approval.

These models were then turned over to skilled die-makers at the Philadelphia Mint who proceeded to prepare nickel-copper electrotypes from them to be used as patterns on the die-cutting machines which reduced accurately the design in relief into steel "hubs". After retouching, these hubs were hardened and used to prepare any number of stamping dies by means of cold_forging on an hydraulic press. At presen the Mint is manufacturing thousands of these medals as well as other decorations for the Army,Navy,Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

The general mechanical proceedure described above is likewise used for coins. There is an unprecedented demand for both domestic and foreign coins. In recent months with the assistance of a small staff I have prepared the sculptured models for the obverse and reverse of coins for the following countries,i,e,Philippine Islands,Peru Cuba, El Salvador,Guatemala,Nicaragua,France,Belgium,Dominica,Netherlands, Curacao Srinam,Ethopia,Venequela, and Greenland. Coins were also struck for Australia,Fiji Islands Saudi Arabia tho masters for these coins being furnished by the Royal Mint in London. Together they represent fifty-five denominations.

1984.166.323
(9) of 10

For coinage operations alone it requires the melting and casting into ingots of eighty-five tons of alloyed metals each day for fabrication. Coins are struck on power knuckle presses at the rate of three per second per press. Medals and decorations such as the Purple Heart are stamped on hydraulic presses fed by hand and require a number of blows of over a hundred tons each with annealing between blos in order to obtain perfect impressions.

From a very small beginning in 1793 the Philadelphia Mint has become one of the largest mints in the world.

John R. Sinnock
Medallist-Chief Engraver
United States Mint

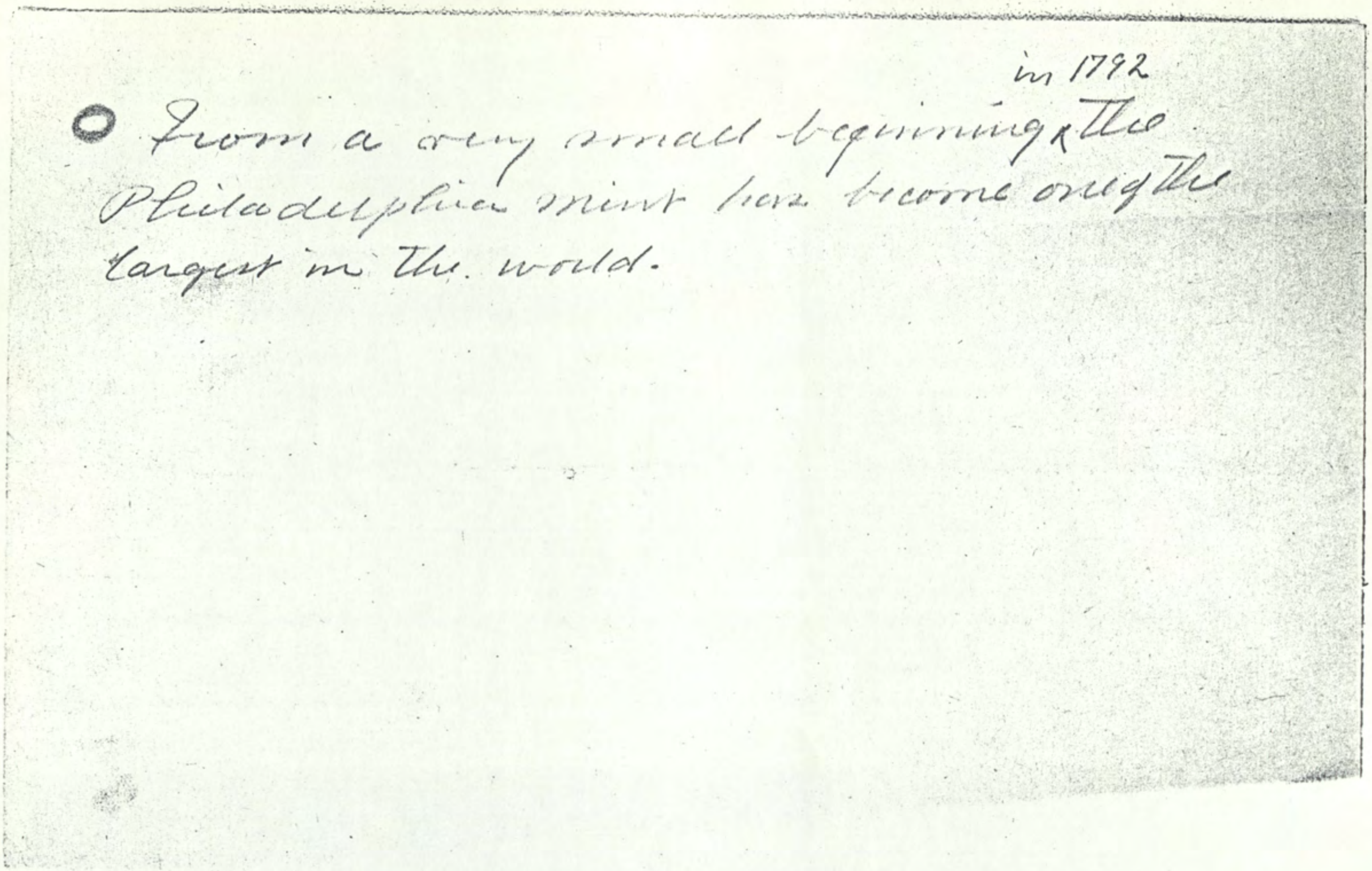
1984.166.323
(10) of 10

The original Purple Heart decoration (Badge of Military Merit) was established by General George Washington, on August 7 1782, and consisted of a heart shaped piece of purple silk appliqued on the uniform, with embroidered lacing around the edge. To date we have records of only three awards having been made.

It was highly fitting that this award should ~~be~~ have been revived by the War Department in connection with the celebration of the ~~Bi~~ centennial of the birth of Washington in 1932. ‡ The Navy, Marine and Coast Guard adopted this decoration in 1942.

Since the award was now to be in the form of a metal badge or medal suspended from a ribbon, the War Department decided upon a competition among ~~the~~ sculptors to obtain ~~an~~ appropriate design. ~~which was conducted~~ The National Commission of the Fine Arts was called upon to conduct this competition and act as advisor in regard to the final selection.

As in the case of every competition, or direct commission, for a work of art there are certain required elements. With this decoration the first factor was the shape of the heart, as we know there are almost unlimited variations of proportions within this simple form. With this was the study of the contour



○ From a very small beginning in 1792 the Philadelphia mint has become one of the largest in the world.

1984.166.323
(2) of 10

The award was made on the merits of the designs on paper which were submitted by the contestants, and the winner then prepared his sculptured models from his design, these again being passed upon by the National Commission of the Fine Arts according to standard procedure.

1984.166.323 (3) of 10

O The present award is a golden bronze heart shaped medal, the obverse bears a portrait of Washington in the uniform of Commander in Chief of the Continental Army superimposed on a field of purple enamel and above his coat-of arms in enamel, supported on either side by a spray of laurel leaves in green enamel. The reverse bears the coat-of-arms in relief with the inscription "For Military Merit" across the upper field. The decoration is suspended by a purple ribbon with a narrow band of silver on each edge. 100

⊕ This is generally considered to be the first award for bravery without regard for rank, ever established by any country.

of the surrounding frame or moulding. The second factor was the treatment ~~of~~ ~~either not requiring a choice of portraiture~~ ~~the portrait of~~ Washington, and third the use of the coat of Arms- ~~in his uniform as C of Chief of the Continental Army~~

Drawings, in color, of obverse and reverse, four times finished size were first required, followed by sculptured models of each side 10 inches high for final selection.

● ~~i.e.~~ in this instance heart-shaped enameled field, bearing a portrait of Washington- and the use of Washington's Coat of arms.

At this point I turned the work over to skilled die-makers- who prepared nickel-copper electroplates from my original plaster models. ~~which~~ These were used as patterns on a die-cutting machine which reduced the design in relief into steel "hubs" from which the "striking" dies were made.

The mechanical procedure is the same for coins as for medals and decorations. The only exceptions are when the design is cut directly into the steel dies by hand, using chisels punches and gravers.

‡ It was largely through the interest of General Douglas MacArthur, chief of Staff at the time that this was accomplished.

1984.166.323 (5) of 10

TELEPHONE
DISTRICT 3330

CABLE ADDRESS
NATGEOSOC,WASHINGTON

National Geographic Society
WASHINGTON, D. C.

GILBERT GROSVENOR, PRESIDENT
ROBERT V. FLEMING, TREASURER

JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE, VICE PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. HUTCHISON, SECRETARY

November 10, 1944

SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mr. John Sinnock
Chief Engraver
U. S. Mint
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. Sinnock:

I am enclosing a photograph of you which we plan to use in the new National Geographic Society publication on insignia and decorations of the U. S. Armed Forces. To write a proper caption for the picture I need a little more information. I would like to know the following:

1. Of what material is the model in front of you?
2. What is the instrument you have in your hand?
3. Is the drawing in front of you the original and who did it?
4. Did you make the model from the drawing?
5. How is the model reduced to the size used in making the die for the medal?

I need this information as soon as possible so will appreciate a reply by return mail. Thank you for any help you can give me.

Please return the print.

Sincerely yours,

F. Barrows Colton

F. Barrows Colton
Editorial Staff

FBC:l

Enc.

1984.166.319

Chief Engraver

Nov. 11 1944

Copy

Mr. F.Barrows Colton
Editorial Staff
National Geographic Society
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Colton:

Replying to your letter of yesterday regarding certain details in the photograph showing the model of the Purple Heart decoration, I wish to say-

1. The material in the sculptured model shown in front of me is plaster of Paris, which was cast from a preliminary study made in wax.

2. The instrument in my hand is a sculptor's wire-end plaster carving tool.

3. The drawing is the original design made by myself which won me the award in the competition.

4. The model was sculptured from the drawing.

5. The design (model0 was reduced to finished size into steel dies by means of a so-called "reducing machine" or three dimentional pantograph machine. This is entirely a mechanical process, the model being used as a pattern.

Before using the photograph for reproduction will you please have the plate retouched to smooth out the lines on my cheek. When this photograph was taken I had just come from the hospital after a serious illness. I am inclosing a photograph taken by Mr. Palmer at about the same time, which I had copied and the plate slightly retouched. Could you please do something like this in the matter of this present one? I sincerely hope that you can.

I am pleased to know that you are preparing a publication on the decorations of the U.S.Armed Forces which I am sure will be of great interest to the public at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Chief Engraver

1984.166.320

SINNOCK LETTER DRAFT
TO NAT. GEOGRAPHIC SOC.
RELATIVE TO NAT. GEO.
SPECIAL ISSUE ON MILITARY AWARDS, ETC.

E —— D —— 1 carbon

~~Dec. 27 1945~~
Jan. 17. 1945

To Mr. Drussel
F. Mr. Sinnock
Su — Nat. Geographic; Insignia & Decorations D/m Oct. 2 1945

I have gone through the above mentioned publication and respectfully submit the following, corrections, additions etc.

CAP page 51

(a) 1 The designs for the Purple Heart. I quote from the first letter to me dated May 6 1931 from L.H. Bash, Brigadier General, Q.M.C. Acting Quartermaster General.

3 spaces indent

"In accordance with the desire of the War Department to revive the Badge of Military Merit established by Gen. George Washington at Newburg. Aug. 7 1782 designs for an appropriate device are desired ---

You have been suggested by the Commission of the Fine Arts as one who may be interested in furnishing a design and from whom this office should request designs. It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal and one in color or colors.-------

It is hoped that you will submit a design or designs in pursuance of the

In accordance with this invitation I submitted my designs rendered to show them both with and without enamel.

My designs were chosen and on July 16 1931 I received a contract from the Philadelphia Depot Quartermaster to prepare sculptured models from my designs. I have in my possession these original designs marked approved by the Commission of the Fine Arts, and signed by Mr. Cammerer, Secretary. This Commission no doubt has on file the names of the other contestants who submitted designs and can verify the fact that I designed this decoration.

The requirements given to me were simply that the medal was to be heart-shaped and must incorporate a portrait of Washington in uniform and his coat of arms at the top.

If Mr. Du Bois' office did some

preliminary work in establishing the above mentioned requirements it was unknown to me. Frankly I was astounded when I saw the National Geographic publication giving credit to an Elizabeth Wills for designing this medal, whom I never heard of before.

ELENORA PLEASE NOTE

It is obvious that no such an amount as $1500. would be offered for merely preparing sculptured models of a design already prepared. ⊙

After its release it was given wide publicity in newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country with illustrated articles naming me as the designer. If there was any question about the matter it certainly should have been raised at that time. Not a word was heard to my knowledge.

Other items of omission follow-

THESE NEXT FIVE ITEMS,
TO MY KNOWLEDGE, HAVE
NOT BEEN COMMON KNOWLEDGE
RELATIVE TO SINNOCK'S WORKS.

4.

CAP

(b) page 45. Navy & Marine Corps Medal
Designed by Lt. Comm. McClelland Barclay
modelled by John R. Sinnock

CAP

(c) page 48, Distinguished Service Cross (U.S. army)
Designed by Aymar Embury II
modelled by John R. Sinnock

I prepared the models for the above at the same time Mr. C~~ecere~~ecere worked on those for the D.S. medal, both of us working here in the Engraving Dept. Embury was Captain of the 2nd Camouflage Co. - to which Cecere was also assigned - Models for both decorations were made under pressure of time under the personal supervision of Capt. Embury, as his company was scheduled to sail for the European battle front in a few weeks. I was Assistant Engraver at that time. Embury is a well known N.Y. architect.

CAP

(d) page 52, Peary Polar Expedition 1908-1909
Obverse - designed and modelled by John R. Sinnock
Reverse - designed & modelled by Gilroy Roberts

CAP

(e) page 59: Marine Corps Reserve Medal

obverse, designed and modelled by
John R. Sinnock

CAP

On page 53, Spanish War Service Medal. I modelled the obverse for Bailey Banks and Biddle Co. to whom credit is given. I mention this as a matter of interest only. Under the circumstances the credit cannot be given me, as it was a private commission from the above firm.

CAP

(f) page 54, Mexican Service Medal.

I prepared the sculptured model for this medal from Col. Taylor's design as part of my official duties. Both the design and original model as well as all correspondence thereto are on file in this office.

INDENT

All the above statements can be substantiated by the records on file in this office, or from my own personal files.

R

E

E —— D —— 1 carbon

~~Dec. 27 1945~~
Jan. 17. 1945

To Mr. Dressel
F: Mr. Sinnock
S:— Nat. Geographic; Insignia & Decorations o/m
Oct. 2 1945

I have gone through the above mentioned publication and respectfully submit the following, corrections, additions etc.

CAP — page 51

(a), The designs for the Purple Heart. I quote from the first letter to me dated May 6 1931 from L. H. Bash, Brigadier General, Q.M.C. Acting Quartermaster General.

3 spaces

indent

"In accordance with the desire of the War Department to revive the Badge of Military Merit established by Gen. George Washington at Newburg. Aug. 7. 1782 designs for an appropriate device are desired ---

You have been suggested by the Commission of the Fine Arts as one who may be interested in furnishing a design and from whom this office should request designs. It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal and one in color or colors.---------

It is hoped that you will submit a design or designs in pursuance of the forgoing."

1984.166.324
(1) of 5

In accordance with this invitation I submitted my designs rendered to show them both with and without enamel.

My designs were chosen and on July 16 1931 I received a contract from the Philadelphia Depot Quartermaster to prepare sculptured models from my designs. I have in my possession these original designs marked approved by the Commission of the Fine Arts, and signed by Mr. Cammerer, Secretary. This Commission no doubt has on file the names of the other contestants who submitted designs and can verify the fact that I designed this decoration.

The requirements given to me were simply that the medal was to be heart-shaped and must incorporate a portrait of Washington in uniform and his coat of arms at the top.

If Mr. Du Bois' office did some

1984.166.324
(2) of 5

preliminary work in establishing the above mentioned requirements it was unknown to me. Frankly I was astounded when I saw the National Geographic publication giving credit to an Elizabeth Wills for designing this medal, whom I never heard of before.

It is obvious that No such an amount as $1500. would be offered for merely preparing sculptured models of a design already prepared.

After its release it was given wide publicity in newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country with illustrated articles naming me as the designer. If there was any question about the matter it certainly should have been raised at that time. Not a word was heard to my knowledge.

Other items of omission follow-

1984.166.324
(3) of 5

4.

CAP

(b) page 45. Navy & Marine Corps Medal
Designed by Lt. Comm. McClelland Barclay
modelled by John R. Sinnock

CAP

(c) page 48, Distinguished Service Cross, (U.S. Army)
Designed by Aymar Embury II
modelled by John R. Sinnock

I prepared the models for the above at the same time Mr. Cecere worked on those for the D.S. Medal, both of us working here in the Engraving Dept. Embury was Captain of the 2nd Camouflage Co. - to which Cecere was also assigned. Models for both decorations were made under pressure of time under the personal supervision of Capt. Embury, as his company was scheduled to sail for the European battle front in a few weeks. I was Assistant Engraver at that time. Embury is a well known N.Y. architect.

CAP

(d) page 52, Peary Polar Expedition 1908-1909
Obverse - designed and modelled by John R. Sinnock
Reverse - designed & modelled by Gilroy Roberts

1984.166.327
(4) of 5

CAP

(e) page 59. Marine Corps Reserve Medal

Obverse, designed and modelled by
John R. Sinnock

CAP

On page 53, Spanish War Service Medal. I modelled the obverse for Bailey Banks and Biddle Co. to whom credit is given. I mention this as a matter of interest only. Under the circumstances the credit cannot be given me, as it was a private commission from the above firm.

CAP

(f) page 54, Mexican Service Medal.

I prepared the sculptured model for this medal from Col. Taylor's design as part of my official duties. Both the design and original model as well as all correspondence thereto are on file in this office.

INDENT

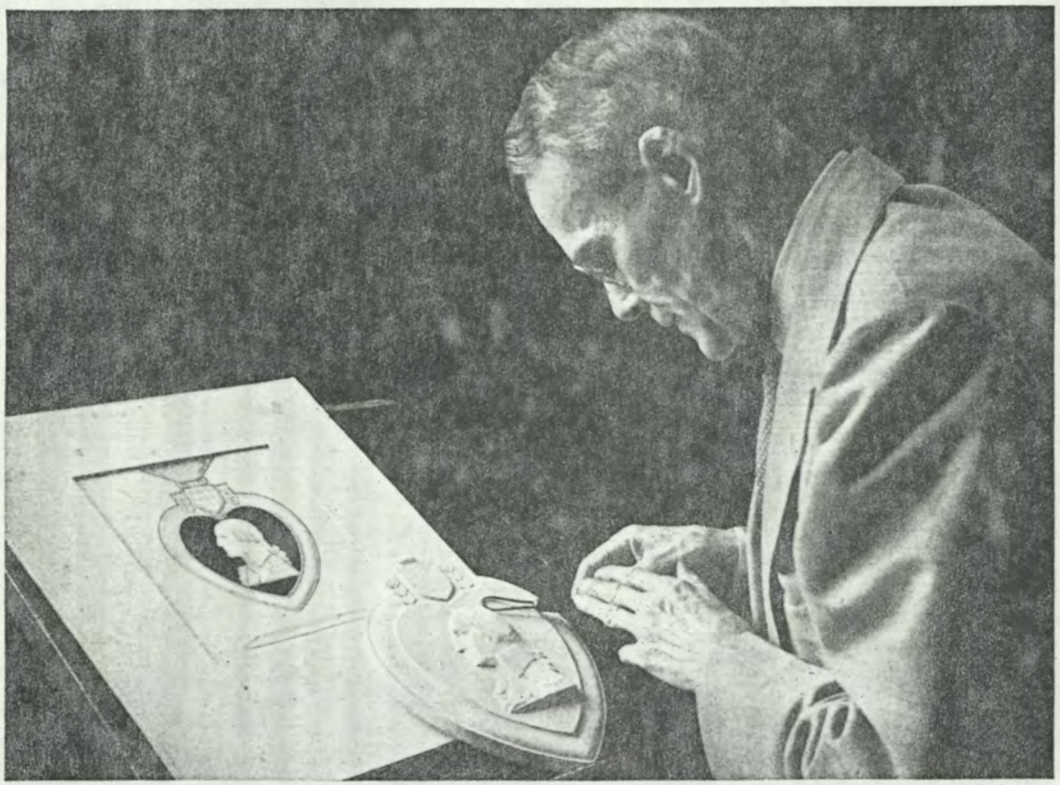
All the above statements can be substantiated by the records on file in this office, or from my own personal files.

R——

E——

1984.166.324
(5) of 5

P.O.Q.
(808/63)



Alfred T. Palmer

Design of Purple Heart Is Modeled in Plaster on Large Scale, Then Reduced

John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of the Philadelphia Mint, puts finishing touches on the model of the decoration awarded for wounds received from enemy action. Experts consider this decoration one of the most beautiful ever produced in the United States. It was revived for Army personnel February 22, 1932, on the bicentennial of the birth of General George Washington, traditional founder of the original decoration. It is now awarded also to Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard personnel (color page 23 and page 12).

members of the armed forces of friendly powers (color page 17).

Chief Commander, the Legion's highest degree, has been given to China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Like others receiving any degree of the Legion of Merit, he was cited for "extraordinary fidelity and exceptional military conduct in the performance of outstanding services."

Second degree is Commander. First to receive it, or any of the degrees, was Brazil's Brig. Gen. Amaro Soares Bittencourt (p. 15).

Third degree is Officer. First to receive it were Col. Johanes K. Meijer of the Royal Netherlands Army, Maj. Herbert J. Thompson, British Army, and Maj. Stephan M. Dobrowalski, Polish Army.

Fourth degree (Legionnaire) is also conferred upon members of foreign armies.

The Legion of Merit without degree is conferred on U. S. forces. The design used is that for Legionnaire.

First award was to a woman, Lt. Ann Agnes Bernatitus, heroic Navy nurse who served at Bataan and Corregidor (page 197).

Congress in 1942 authorized officers and enlisted men to receive during the war, and for a year thereafter, decorations from cobelligerents and other American republics.

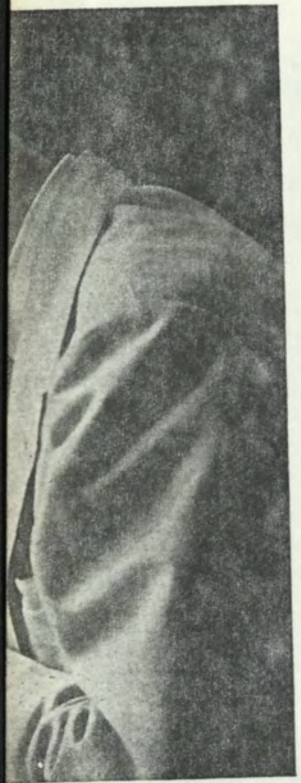
Fighting Ships Honored

War's increasing emphasis on teamwork is receiving recognition. Just as Great Britain and the United States each decorated the heroic people of Malta collectively, so does the United States honor a fighting ship or organization. Every member of such ship or organization is entitled to wear a symbol.

Two awards of this nature are Army Distinguished Unit Badge and Navy Presidential Unit Citation (color page 18 and page 64). The 19th Bombardment Group received the Army's first award, although prior citations had been published. The first naval award was made for service at Wake Island between December 8 and 22, 1941.

Representing this war's global nature are ribbons designating service in three major

areas. They are
can Campaign,
Pacific Campaig
European-Af
Middle Eastern
paign (map, pa
A new decora
the Bronze Star
given in all the
services but not
able to those en
in aerial flight.
Silver Star rema
higher award. T
Medal is anothe
ration establishe
ing the present
the older Disting
Flying Cross is s
higher decoration
ceived by the
Air Forces, th
Medal has
adopted by the
(color page 18).
In 1941 the
following the e
of the Navy,
Corps, and C
Guard, adopted
Conduct Medal
page 26).
Similarly, the
has created the
and Marine
Medal, which, li
Army's Sold
Medal, is for no
bat service (colo
19).
The Navy
mendation R
(color page 19
established for p
nel who have re
individual Lett
Commendation
the Secretary of
and other dele
authorities. Not
dividual Lette
Commendation
the privilege of
ing the Commen
Ribbon for an
service or heroism
Also new to the
are two decora



Alfred T. Palmer

cale, Then Reduced

touches on the model of the
ler this decoration one of the
personnel February 22, 1932,
nder of the original decoration.
(color page 23 and page 12).

nd Corregidor (page 197).
authorized officers and en-
ve during the war, and for
decorations from cobellig-
merican republics.

Ships Honored

emphasis on teamwork is
on. Just as Great Britain
States each decorated the
Malta collectively, so does
honor a fighting ship or or-
member of such ship or
itled to wear a symbol.
this nature are Army Dis-
Badge and Navy Presiden-
(color page 18 and page 64).
rdment Group received the
d, although prior citations
ed. The first naval award
ice at Wake Island between
22, 1941.
his war's global nature are
ng service in three major

areas. They are American Campaign, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign, and European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign (map, page 44).

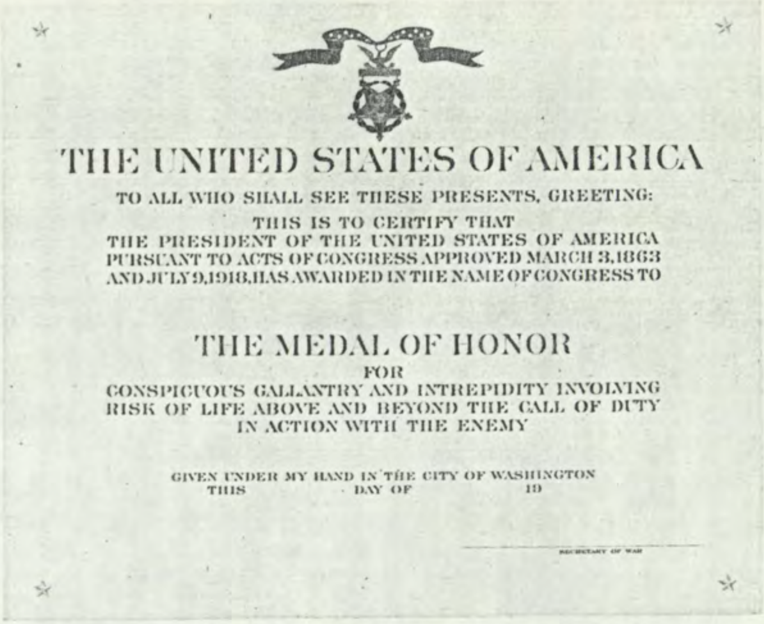
A new decoration is the Bronze Star Medal, given in all the armed services but not available to those engaging in aerial flight. The Silver Star remains the higher award. The Air Medal is another decoration established during the present war; the older Distinguished Flying Cross is still the higher decoration. Conceived by the Army Air Forces, the Air Medal has been adopted by the Navy (color page 18).

In 1941 the Army, following the example of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, adopted a Good Conduct Medal (color page 26).

Similarly, the Navy has created the Navy and Marine Corps Medal, which, like the Army's Soldier's Medal, is for noncombat service (color page 19).

The Navy Commendation Ribbon (color page 19) was established for personnel who have received individual Letters of Commendation from the Secretary of Navy and other delegated authorities. Not all individual Letters of Commendation carry the privilege of wearing the Commendation Ribbon for an act of service or heroism.

Also new to the Navy are two decorations



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PURSUANT TO ACTS OF CONGRESS APPROVED MARCH 3, 1863
AND JULY 9, 1918, HAS AWARDED IN THE NAME OF CONGRESS TO

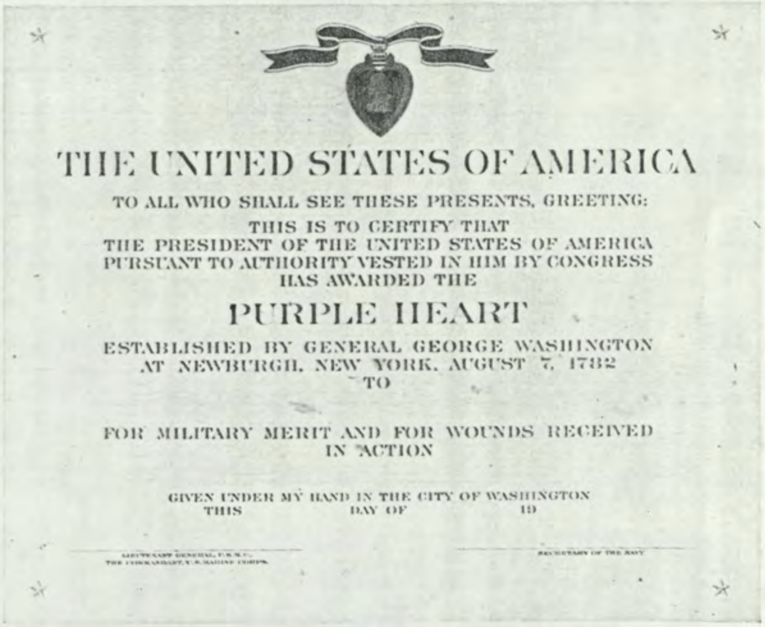
THE MEDAL OF HONOR
FOR
CONSPICUOUS GALLANTRY AND INTREPIDITY INVOLVING
RISK OF LIFE ABOVE AND BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY
IN ACTION WITH THE ENEMY

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
THIS DAY OF 19

SECRETARY OF WAR

Army Gives This Certificate with the Medal of Honor

The engraved record has space for the name of the person receiving it and bears a design of the Medal of Honor (color page 21) in color at the top. Recipients of Army decorations also receive typewritten citations, describing in detail the acts or services for which the awards are made. A similar certificate is awarded to personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps who are awarded the Nation's highest tribute.



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
PURSUANT TO AUTHORITY VESTED IN HIM BY CONGRESS
HAS AWARDED THE

PURPLE HEART

ESTABLISHED BY GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON
AT NEWBURGH, NEW YORK, AUGUST 7, 1782
TO

FOR MILITARY MERIT AND FOR WOUNDS RECEIVED
IN ACTION

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON
THIS DAY OF 19

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

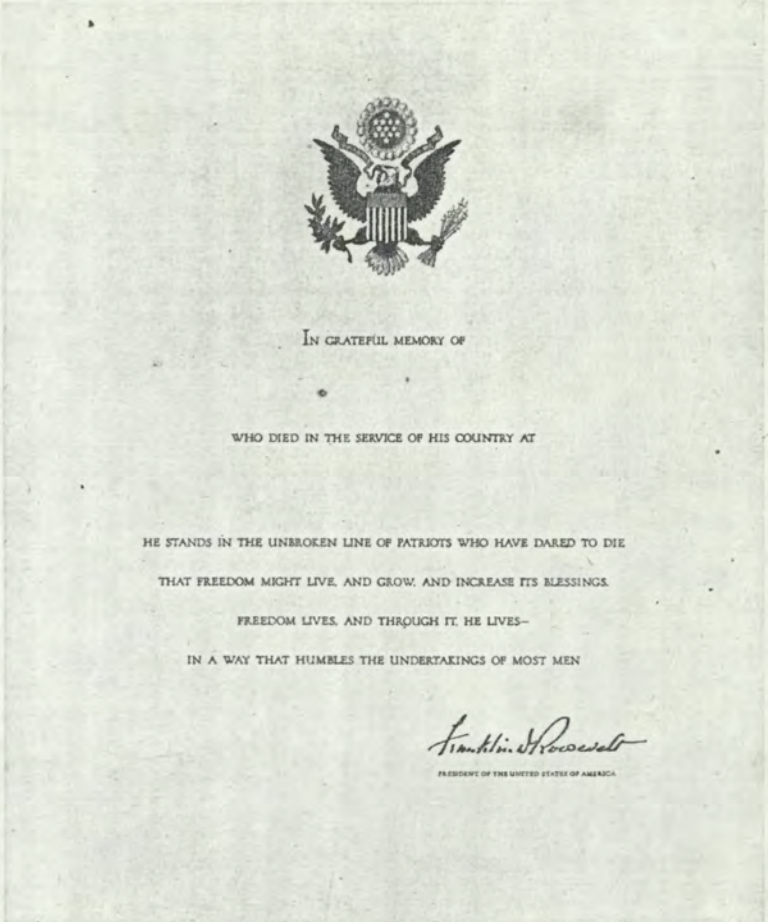
Navy Gives Certificate to Recipients of Purple Heart Award

Next of kin of members of the armed services who have been killed or who have died of wounds also receive the certificate with the decoration (color page 23). The form shown here is for presentation to members of the Marine Corps; so it is signed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps as well as the Secretary of the Navy.

were created by the Army.
the Silver Star, given for
of gallantry not warrant-
he higher awards (color
23). The other is the
e Heart Medal, now given
services in recognition of
ds sustained from enemy
n. No award of the Purple
t is made to those who are
ded in an accident or who
illed other than by enemy
n.
e original Purple Heart is
ved to be the first military
ration for bravery given by
country without respect to
. Created by General
ge Washington, it dates
the American Revolution.
arly in that war, awards
confined to the outstand-
military leaders. Washing-
received the Nation's first
medal in appreciation of
having driven the British
of Boston in 1776.
n August 7, 1782, Washing-
in turn established an honor
the soldier. It was the
dge of Military Merit (Pur-
Heart). His order con-
ed these words:

> The General, ever desirous to
> rish a virtuous ambition in his
> iers, as well as to foster and en-
> rage every species of Military
> it, directs that whenever any
> ularly meritorious action is per-
> med, the author of it shall be
> mitted to wear on his facings,
> r his left breast, the figure of a
> rt in purple cloth, or silk, edged
> h narrow lace or binding. Not
> y instances of unusual gallantry,
> also of extraordinary fidelity and
> ential service in any way shall
> et with a due reward. . . .
> 'The road to glory in a patriot
> ny and a free country is thus
> ened to all. This order is also to
> ve retrospect to the earliest days
> the war, and to be considered as
> permanent one."

Notwithstanding the Gen-
al's injunction that the Badge
Military Merit was "to be
nsidered as a permanent one,"
was allowed to fall into dis-
e.
On February 22, 1932, the
00th anniversary of Washing-



IN GRATEFUL MEMORY OF

WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE OF HIS COUNTRY AT

HE STANDS IN THE UNBROKEN LINE OF PATRIOTS WHO HAVE DARED TO DIE
THAT FREEDOM MIGHT LIVE, AND GROW, AND INCREASE ITS BLESSINGS.
FREEDOM LIVES, AND THROUGH IT, HE LIVES—
IN A WAY THAT HUMBLES THE UNDERTAKINGS OF MOST MEN

Franklin D Roosevelt
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Accolades Honor All Those Who Die in Line of Duty

The certificate bears the coat of arms of the United States in color and is signed by the President. It is sent to the next of kin of all men or women of the armed forces who die in performance of duty, whether or not in conflict with the enemy. Form for women differs slightly from that shown here.

ton's birth, the War Department announced:

"By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart established by Gen. George Washington at Newburgh, New York, . . . is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements."

Washington's "figure of a heart in purple cloth" has undergone elaboration. The new Purple Heart bears the likeness of the Father of his Country (both shown on color page 23).

"Badge of Military Merit" does not appear in the modern designation. But the words "For Military Merit" are on the reverse of the new Purple Heart.

Similarly, two other awards trace their ancestry to Washington's emphasis on merit: the Legion of Merit (color page 17) and the Medal for Merit (color page 18).

Another award, the Badge of Military Distinction, was given only during the Revolution. It was a "narrow piece of white cloth of an angular form, to be fixed on the left arm of the uniform coat." It was for noncommissioned officers and men who had served more than three years with "bravery, fidelity, and good conduct."

For six-year veterans two pieces of cloth were set "parallel to each other."

These distinction badges resembled the service stripes on today's service uniform. Their meaning, however, was similar to that of the modern Good Conduct Medals (color pages 26, 28).

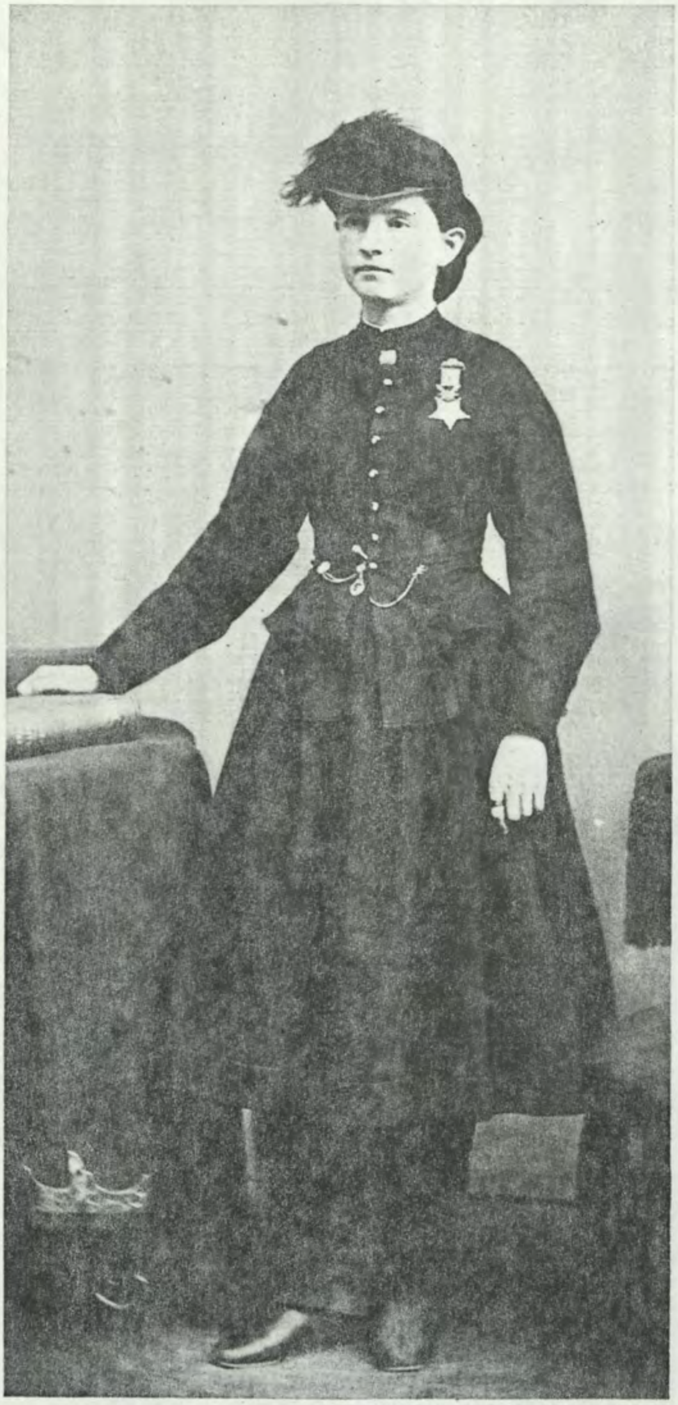
A third recognition for enlisted men was created during the War with Mexico. In 1847 Congress established the Certificate of Merit. Originally for privates, it was given later to noncommissioned officers. Until 1905 it was a printed document signed by the President. In that year a medal was authorized (color page 21). In 1918 it was discontinued. The Distinguished Service Cross is now its successor.

The Medal of Honor, the country's most cherished mark of esteem and the first metal decoration for an award, was a product of the Civil War. It was created for the Navy, December 21, 1861. The Army Medal of Honor was established six months later.

Only Woman to Receive Medal of Honor

Though differing in design and created by separate acts of Congress, Army and Navy Medals of Honor are referred to usually as "Medal of Honor," as if they were one decoration.

The Medal of Honor is usually presented by the President.



Mathew B. Brady, from National Archives

Dr. Mary Walker Was Awarded the Medal of Honor

The famous woman physician, who served as a Union Army surgeon, wears the decoration authorized by Congress in 1862. The award originally was worn as shown here, with blue field and red and white stripes on suspension ribbon, visible in picture (color page 21). It is now worn with light-blue neck ribbon. Dr. Walker, early "woman's rights" advocate, always wore trousers. The return card sent with registered mail is credited to her.

which were created by the Army. One is the Silver Star, given for an act of gallantry not warranting the higher awards (color page 23). The other is the Purple Heart Medal, now given in all services in recognition of wounds sustained from enemy action. No award of the Purple Heart is made to those who are wounded in an accident or who are killed other than by enemy action.

The original Purple Heart is believed to be the first military decoration for bravery given by any country without respect to rank. Created by General George Washington, it dates from the American Revolution.

Early in that war, awards were confined to the outstanding military leaders. Washington received the Nation's first gold medal in appreciation of his having driven the British out of Boston in 1776.

On August 7, 1782, Washington in turn established an honor for the soldier. It was the Badge of Military Merit (Purple Heart). His order contained these words:

> "The General, ever desirous to cherish a virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings, over his left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with a due reward. . . .
>
> "The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus opened to all. This order is also to have retrospect to the earliest days of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one."

Notwithstanding the General's injunction that the Badge of Military Merit was "to be considered as a permanent one," it was allowed to fall into disuse.

On February 22, 1932, the 200th anniversary of Washing-

---

ton's birth, th
Department
nounced:
"By order
President of the
States, the P
Heart establish
Gen. George Wa
ton at Newburgh
York, . . . is here
vived out of resp
his memory and
tary achievement
Washington's
ure of a heart i
ple cloth" has
gone elaboration.
new Purple H
bears the liken
the Father of his
try (both show
color page 23).
"Badge of M
Merit" does not a
in the modern de
tion. But the
"For Military M
are on the rever
the new Purple
Similarly, two
awards trace the
cestry to Washin
emphasis on
the Legion of
(color page 17)
the Medal for
(color page 18).
Another award
Badge of Military
tinction, was g
only during the
lution. It was a
of an angular form
of the uniform co
sioned officers and
than three years
good conduct."
For six-year ve
were set "parallel
These distincti
service stripes on
Their meaning, ho
of the modern Go
pages 26, 28).
A third recogni
created during th
1847 Congress est
Merit. Originally
later to noncommis
it was a printed do

ns from Admiral Nimitz

ates Maj. (then Capt.) Arthur B.
meritorious achievement during
nson led attacks on a Japanese
ured. The Bronze Star Medal is
ial flight (color page 19).

same policy is followed by
l decorations awarded in all
n on color pages 18 and 19.
Medal and Bronze Star Medal.
obsolete). By Act of Congress.
ach citation of an Army officer
gallantry in action, a silver star
er was authorized for wear on
service ribbons of appropriate
1932 Citation Star was replaced
edal, and so the Citation Star
See Silver Service Star (color

DAL. In 1932 the Army Silver
s placed on a bronze pendant
ts own was designed, instead of
campaign medal ribbon. Silver
Act of Congress December 15,
for "each citation of any person
tion while serving in any capac-
y . . . not warranting the award
honor or distinguished service

Silver Star Medal was made Navy decoration August 7, 1942, by Act of Congress.

Designer of pendant—Bailey, Banks & Biddle.

Obverse—Bronze star with a $^{3}/_{16}$-inch raised silver star, within a wreath. Reverse—Inscribed, "For Gallantry in Action."

BRONZE STAR MEDAL. See color page 19.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. Congress on July 2, 1926, established for award to any person who, serving with the Army Air Corps, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, or with the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, after April 6, 1917, "distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight."

Designers—Elizabeth Will and Arthur E. Du Bois.

Obverse—On a bronze cross pattée a four-bladed propeller; in re-entrant angles, rays forming a one-inch square.

AIR MEDAL. See color page 18.

Lifesaving Medals (Treasury). For award to civilians or members of armed forces. Congress June 20, 1874, directed the Secretary of the Treasury to have prepared "lifesaving medals of the first and second class which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall hereafter endanger their own lives in saving, or endeavoring to save lives from perils of the sea" in navigable waters over which the United States has jurisdiction or upon United States vessels.

GOLD LIFESAVING MEDAL. Designer—Anthony C. Paquet.

Obverse—Three men in a boat in a heavy sea. One is rescuing a person who has hold of a spar. Another is casting a rope. A third is rowing. In distance, the wreck of a large vessel. Words, "United States of America Act of Congress June 20, 1874." Pendant suspended by an eagle's head. Reverse—Around rim, words, "In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the sea." Female figure, standing, holding in left hand a wreath of oak. With her right she is preparing to inscribe the name of the recipient on a monument surmounted by eagle. To her right are a mast, a yard with its sail bent, an anchor, a sextant, and a laurel branch.

Ribbon—Scarlet.

SILVER LIFESAVING MEDAL. Designer—Anthony C. Paquet.

Obverse—Female figure hovering in air, and saving a man from the deep. Words, "United States of America, Act of Congress, June 20, 1874." Pendant is suspended by eagle's head. Reverse—Wreath and words, "In testimony of heroic deeds in saving life from the perils of the sea."

Ribbon—Light blue.

ORIGINAL PURPLE HEART. Generally believed to be first military award for bravery, without regard for rank, the Badge of Military Merit, frequently called Purple Heart, was established by General Washington by an order from his headquarters at Newburgh, New York, on August 7, 1782. Order is quoted on page 12.

Three awards were made. They were to: Sgt. Elijah Churchill of the 2d Regiment of Light Dragoons; Sgt. William Brown of the 5th Connecticut Regiment; Sgt. Daniel Bissell of the 2d Connecticut Regiment.

After these original awards, the decoration went into disuse.

The first-named award is in possession of Howard Edson Johnson, Flint, Michigan, great-grandson of Sergeant Churchill. That Purple Heart is embroidered with the word "Merit" encircled by a wreath.

A second original Purple Heart is in possession of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire. That society graciously permitted a National Geographic Society photographer to photograph the Heart at a Boston vault where it is kept. It is not known whether this heart was the one awarded to Sergeant Brown or Sergeant Bissell. Designer recorded as Pierre Charles L'Enfant.

Badge of Military Merit served as an inspiration both for the name and qualifications necessary for recently created Legion of Merit (color page 17) and Medal for Merit (color page 18). Design was the basis for modern Purple Heart Medal.

PURPLE HEART. Revived February 22, 1932. Awarded to Army personnel who, as a result of enemy action, receive wounds necessitating treatment by a medical officer.

An Executive Order of December 3, 1942, announced that personnel of Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard are eligible to receive Purple Heart Medal.

Designer—Elizabeth Will. Modeled by John R. Sinnock (page 10).

Obverse—Purple heart within a light bronze border, a profile of Gen. George Washington. Above heart, shield of Washington's coat of arms between sprays of green leaves. Reverse—Below shield and leaves, a raised bronze heart with words, "For Military Merit."

Color Page 24

Navy and Coast Guard Commemorative Medals

(Illustrations slightly reduced)

Medals illustrated are representative of memorable events. (The Bailey Medal is not a commemorative medal.)

DEWEY MEDAL (Commemorating the Battle of Manila Bay).—Congress on June 3, 1898, authorized a medal for officers and men with Dewey at Manila.

Designer—Daniel Chester French.

Obverse—Commodore Dewey in uniform; anchor on laurel wreath with star below. Inscription, "The gift of the people of the United States to the officers and men of the Asiatic Squadron under the command of Commodore George Dewey." In center of holding bar an eagle resting on waves; on one side of eagle the hilt of a cross-handled sword; on other, an olive branch. Half a wheel on each end. Reverse—Half-nude gunner seated upon gun, holding flag horizontally

Misc

March 12, 1947

Mr. Gilbert Grosvenor, Editor,
National Geographic Society,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

There came to my attention of late a publication of the National Geographic Society, entitled "Insignia and Decorations of the U. S. Armed Forces".

On page 51, reference is made to the Purple Heart medal as having been "designed by Elizabeth Will and modeled by John R. Sinnock". Mr. Sinnock is sculptor of the United States Mint.

Inasmuch as I have information which establishes that Mr. Sinnock created the design and was paid $1500 by the Government for so doing, I feel that I should bring to your attention an error of which you were, without doubt, unaware.

I laid before Mr. Sinnock the statements in the Geographic publication to which I refer, concerning this medal, and asked from him a full report on the production of the design of the Purple Heart medal. His response is as follows:

> "I have gone through the above mentioned publication and respectfully submit the following corrections, addition, etc.
>
> (a) Page 51 - The designs for the Purple Heart.
> I quote from the first letter to me dated May 6, 1931 from L. H. Bash, Brigadier General, Q.M.C., Acting Quartermaster General:
>
> > 'In accordance with the desire of the War Department to revive the Badge of Military Merit established by Gen. George Washington at Newburg, Aug. 7, 1782, designs for an appropriate device are desired ....
> >
> > 'You have been suggested by the Commission of Fine Arts as one who may be interested in furnishing a design and from whom this office should request designs. It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal, and

F Medals - Purple Heart
C - Sinnock - List of Medals etc -
C - Ver

one in color or colors ,............

'It is hoped that you will submit a
design or designs in pursuance of the
foregoing.'

"In accordance with this invitation I submitted my designs, rendered to show them both with and without enamel.

"My designs were chosen and on July 16, 1931, I received a contract from the Philadelphia Depot Quartermaster to prepare sculptured models from my designs. I have in my possession these original designs marked approved by the Commission of the Fine Arts, and signed by Mr. Caemmerer, Secretary. This Commission no doubt has on file the names of the other contestants who submitted designs and can verify the fact that I designed this decoration.

"The requirements given to me were simply that the medal was to be heart-shaped and must incorporate a portrait of Washington in uniform and his coat of arms at thetop.

"If Mr. Du Bois' office did some preliminary work in establishing the above-mentioned requirements, it was unknown to me. Frankly, I was astounded when I saw the National Geographic publication, giving credit to an Elizabeth Will for designing this medal, of whom I never heard before.

"It is obvious that no such an amount as $1,500 would be offered for merely preparing sculptured models of a design already prepared. The award was made on the merits of the designs on paper which were submitted by the contestants, and the winner then prepared his sculptured models from his design, these again being passed upon by the National Commission of the Fine Arts, according to standard procedure. After its release, it was given wide publicity in newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country with illustrated articles, naming me as the designer. If there was any question about the matter, it certainly should have been raised at that time. Not a word was heard to my knowledge.

"Other items of omission follow:

(b) Page 45 - Navy and Marine Corps Medal
Designed by Lt. Comm. McClelland Barclay
Modeled by John R. Sinnock.

(c) Page 48 - Distinguished Service Cross (U. S. Army)
Designed by Aymar Embury 11
Modeled by John R. Sinnock

"I prepared the models for the above at the same time Mr. Cecere worked on those for the Distinguished Service medal, both of us working here in the Engraving Department. Embury was Captain of the 2nd Camouflage Company, to which Cecere was also assigned - Models for both decorations were made under pressure of time under the personal supervision of Capt. Embury, as his company was scheduled to sail for the European battle front in a few weeks. I was Assistant Engraver at that time. Embury is a well known architect.

(d) Page 52 - Peary Polar Expedition 1908-1909
Obverse - designed and modeled by John R. Sinnock
Reverse - designed and modeled by Gilroy Roberts

(e) Page 59 - Marine Corps Reserve medal
Obverse - designed and modeled by John R. Sinnock

"On page 53, Spanish War Service medal. I modeled the obverse for Bailey, Banks and Biddle Company, to whom credit is given. I mention this as a matter of interest only. Under the circumstances the credit cannot be given to me, as it was a private commission from the above firm.

(f) Page 54 - Mexican Service medal. I prepared the sculptured model for this medal from Colonel Taylor's design as part of my official duties. Both the design and original model, as well as all correspondence thereto, are on file in this office.

"All of the above statements can be substantiated by the records on file in this office, or from my own personal files."

* * *

Records in the Mint files, permit me to say, accord unqualifiedly with the statements above set forth by Mr. Sinnock.

Yours very truly,

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint.

R:W

CONTENTS OF THE FILE OF JOHN R. SINNOCK (FOUND IN THE ENGRAVER'S VAULT OF THE MINT) RE DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL.

Crayon drawing of obverse of Purple Heart medal (black and white)
Drawing of obverse Purple Heart medal in color, with the following on the back:

> "Accepted by Commission of Fine Arts subject to accompany letter of May 29, 1931.
>
> H. P. Cammerer.
> Sec."

Crayon drawing reverse Purple Heart medal

Envelope marked "Article for PMSIA letter" containing
Letter from the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Art, signed by Janice Grant, Lit. Ed., addressed to Mr. Sinnock
Letter addressed to Miss Grant (carbon copy) by Mr. Sinnock, dated April 9, 1945, referring to an article enclosed.
Two rough typewritten drafts of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
One penciled draft (incomplete) of an article " " " "

One rough typewritten draft of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
An article in a newspaper, presumably a Philadelphia newspaper, with a picture of medal at the top of the article, which we have marked in red pencil (1)
A newspaper picture of Mr. Sinnock working on the plaster cast of the Purple Heart ("NEWS OF - - -), marked (2) in red pencil.
Another newspaper article same as (1) apparently a Phila. newspaper, date October 8, 1932, marked (3) in red pencil
Newspaper article marked (4) is the same as (1), apparently the same newspaper
Article in the Phila. Inquirer, Aug. 14, 1943 on the "Purple Heart", marked (5) in red pencil
Another newspaper article same as (3) marked (6)
Newspaper article in Philadelphia Inquirer, December 31, 1933, "In Gallery and Studio", marked in red pencil (7)
Original letter from Phila. Quartermaster Depot, War Department, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, "This depot has been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into a contract with you for making the necessary models of both the obverse and reverse of the Badge of Military Merit". *** signed by Clyffard Game, Colonel, QMC, Contracting Officer.
Sketches of medals (penciled) (marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 4-21 S-S-Ce Badge, Military Merit/10-28-29
Photostat of the obverse "Proposed design for The Badge of Military Merit", marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit) 5-6-31 (2A)
Penciled sketch of the obverse of the Purple Heart medal
Letter "Confidential", War Department, dated January 12, 1932, signed by Ezra Davis, Captain Q.M. Corps, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, re progress of dies. (Washington)
Original letter from the War Department, Washington, to Mr. Sinnock signed by Ezra Davis, re article to be written on the Purple Heart, dated April 1, 1932.
Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Sinnock, dated October 28, 1931, marked CONFIDENTIAL enclosing outline sketches illustrating relative sizes of medals, 1 page sketches attached; those above noted are probably part of this letter, from Quartermaster General, Washington, signed by Ezra Davis, also the original.
Letter from Phila. Qm. Depot, dated July 16, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, enclosing 3 numbers of contract for making models for Badges, Military Merit.

Publication "THE COLLS-HIGH NEWS, Collingswood, N.J., February 10, 1933, article on "Eichelberger awarded for Military Courage".

Photostat of the reverse of the Purple Heart marked Incl 3/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge Military Merit) 5-6-31

Letter dated July 20, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock from Phila. Qm. Depot enclosing contract for making models for badge of Military Merit with sketches and information (cannot identify enclosure, not attached)

Mr. Sinnock's copy of the contract with the War Department for making models for Badges, Military Merit, amount $1500.00.

Copy of letter to General Moseley, Acting Chief of Staff, War Dept., Washington, D.C., from Chairman, Fine Arts Commission, considered the 4 plaster models submitted by Mr. Sinnock, and A.A. Weinman recommended approval of the model in low relief. Resubmit model for both obverse and reverse, in color, and a model at the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit also in color, dated September 28, 1931.

Letter dated July 10, 1931, Phila. Qm Depot, "Confidential", to Mr. Sinnock advising that the sketches submitted was passed on by the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting May 28, 1931.

Letter dated May 6, 1931, War Department, Washington, asking Mr. Sinnock to submit designs; that the designs be forwarded to Office of The Quartermaster General, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C., marked: Attention: Chief Cloth and Equipage Section"; also if sketch is selected and approved, you will be expected as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Phila. Qm. Depot for the delivery of a suitable model or cast, etc.

A slip of paper with the address in Mr. Sinnock's handwriting: "To Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Section, Storage & Distribution Branch, Room 2215, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Original letter National Geogrpahic Society, dated November 10, 1944, enclosing photograph of Mr. Sinnock and requesting information; Mr. Sinnock's reply thereto dated November 11, 1944.

Memorandum in longhand to Mr. Dressel, dated January 17, 1945, relative to the letter D/M Oct. 2, 1945, Nat. Geographic; Insignia & Decorations.

CONTENTS OF THE FILE OF JOHN R. SINNOCK (FOUND IN THE ENGRAVER'S VAULT OF THE MINT) RE DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL.

Crayon drawing of obverse of Purple Heart medal (black and white)
Drawing of obverse Purple Heart medal in color, with the following on the back:

> "Accepted by Commission of Fine Arts subject to accompany letter of May 29, 1931.
>
> H. P. Cammerer.
> Sec."

Crayon drawing reverse Purple Heart medal

Envelope marked "Article for PMSIA letter" containing
Letter from the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Art, signed by Janice Grant, Lit. Ed., addressed to Mr. Sinnock
Letter addressed to Miss Grant (carbon copy) by Mr. Sinnock, dated April 9, 1945, referring to an article enclosed.
Two rough typewritten drafts of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
One penciled draft (incomplete) of an article " " " "

One rough typewritten draft of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
An article in a newspaper, presumably a Philadelphia newspaper, with a picture of medal at the topm of the article, which we have marked in red pencil (1)
A newspaper picture of Mr. Sinnock working on the plaster cast of the Purple Heart ("NEWS OF - - -), marked (2) in red pencil.
Another newspaper article same as (1) apparently a Phila. newspaper, date October 8, 1932, marked (3) in red pencil
article
Newspaper/marked (4) is the same as (1), apparently the same newspaper
Artide in the Phila. Inquirer, Aug. 14, 1943 on the "Purple Heart", marked (5) in red pencil
Another newspaper article same as (3) marked (6)
Newspaper article in Philadelphia Inquirer, December 31, 1933, "In Gallery and Studio", marked in red pencil (7)
Original letter from Phila. Quartermaster Depot, War Department, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, "This depot has been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into a contract with you for making the necessary models of both the obverse and reverse of the Badge of Military Merit". *** signed by Clyffard Game, Colonel, QMC, Contracting Officer.
Sketches of medals (penciled) (marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 4-21 S-S-Ce Badge, Military Merit/10-28-29
Photostat of the obverse "Proposed design for The Badge of Military Merit", marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit) 5-6-31 (2A)
Penciled sketch of the obverse of the Purple Heart medal
Letter "Confidential", War Department, dated January 12, 1932, signed by Ezra Davis, Captain Q.M. Corps, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, re progress of dies. (Washington)
Original letter from the War Department, Washington, to Mr. Sinnock signed by Ezra Davis, re article to be written on the Purple Heart, dated April 1, 1932.
Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Sinnock, dated October 28, 1931, marked CONFIDENTIAL enclosing outline sketches illustrating relative sizes of medals, 1 page sketches attached; those above noted are probably part of this letter, from Quartermaster General, Washington, signed by Ezra Davis. also the original
Letter from Phila. Qm. Depot, dated July 16, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, enclosing 3 numbers of contract for making models for Badges, Military Merit.

Publication "THE COLLS-HIGH NEWS, Collingswood, N.J., February 10, 1933, article on "Eichelberger awarded for Military Courage".
Photostat of the reverse of the Purple Heart marked Incl 3/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge Military Merit) 5-6-31
Letter dated July 20, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock from Phila. Qm. Depot enclosing contract for making models for badge of Military Merit with sketches and information (cannot identify enclosure, not attached)
Mr. Sinnock's copy of the contract with the War Department for making models for Badges, Military Merit, amount $1500.00.
Copy of letter to General Moseley, Acting Chief of Staff, War Dept., Washington, D.C., from Chairman, Fine Arts Commission, considered the 4 plaster models submitted by Mr. Sinnock, and A.A. Weinmen recommended approval of the model in low relief. Resubmit model for both obverse and reverse, in color, and a model at the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit also in color, dated September 28, 1931.
Letter dated July 10, 1931, Phila. Qm Depot, "Confidential", to Mr. Sinnock advising that the sketches submitted was passed on by the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting May 28, 1931.
Letter dated May 6, 1931, War Department, Washington, asking Mr. Sinnock to submit designs; that the designs be forwarded to Office of The Quartermaster General, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C., marked: Attention: Chief Cloth and Equipage Section"; also if sketch is selected and approved, you will be expected as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Phila. Qm. Depot for the delivery of a suitable model or cast, etc.
A slip of paper with the address in Mr. Sinnock's handwriting: "To Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Section, Storage & Distribution Branch, Room 2215, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.
Original letter National Geogrpahic Society, dated November 10, 1944, enclosing photograph of Mr. Sinnock and requesting information; Mr. Sinnock's reply thereto dated November 11, 1944.
Memorandum in longhand to Mr. Dressel, dated January 17, 1945, relative to the letter D/M Oct. 2, 1945, Nat. Geographic; Insignia & Decorations.

CONTENTS OF THE FILE OF JOHN R. SINNOCK (FOUND IN THE ENGRAVER'S VAULT OF THE MINT) RE DESIGNING THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL.

Crayon drawing of obverse of Purple Heart medal (black and white)
Drawing of obverse Purple Heart medal in color, with the following on the back:

> "Accepted by Commission of Fine Arts subject to accompany letter of May 29, 1931.
> H. P. Cammerer.
> Sec."

Crayon drawing reverse Purple Heart medal

Envelope marked "Article for PMSIA letter" containing
Letter from the Philadelphia Museum School of Industrial Art, signed by Janice Grant, Lit. Ed., addressed to Mr. Sinnock
Letter addressed to Miss Grant (carbon copy) by Mr. Sinnock, dated April 9, 1945, referring to an article enclosed.
Two rough typewritten drafts of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
One penciled draft (incomplete) of an article " " " "

One rough typewritten draft of an article "On designing the Purple Heart".
An article in a newspaper, presumably a Philadelphia newspaper, with a picture of medal at the top of the article, which we have marked in red pencil (1)
A newspaper picture of Mr. Sinnock working on the plaster cast of the Purple Heart ("NEWS OF - - -), marked (2) in red pencil.
Another newspaper article same as (1) apparently a Phila. newspaper, date October 8, 1932, marked (3) in red pencil
Newspaper article marked (4) is the same as (1), apparently the same newspaper
Article in the Phila. Inquirer, Aug. 14, 1943 on the "Purple Heart", marked (5) in red pencil
Another newspaper article same as (3) marked (6)
Newspaper article in Philadelphia Inquirer, December 31, 1933, "In Gallery and Studio", marked in red pencil (7)
Original letter from Phila. Quartermaster Depot, War Department, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, "This depot has been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into a contract with you for making the necessary models of both the obverse and reverse of the Badge of Military Merit". *** signed by Clyffard Game, Colonel, QMC, Contracting Officer.
Sketches of medals (penciled) (marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 4-21 S-S-Ce Badge, Military Merit/10-28-29
Photostat of the obverse "Proposed design for The Badge of Military Merit", marked Incl 2/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge, Military Merit) 5-6-31 (2A)
Penciled sketch of the obverse of the Purple Heart medal
Letter "Confidential", War Department, dated January 12, 1932, signed by Ezra Davis, Captain Q.M. Corps, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, re progress of dies. (Washington)
Original letter from the War Department, Washington, to Mr. Sinnock signed by Ezra Davis, re article to be written on the Purple Heart, dated April 1, 1932.
Copy of a letter addressed to Mr. Sinnock, dated October 28, 1931, marked CONFIDENTIAL enclosing outline sketches illustrating relative sizes of medals, 1 page sketches attached; those above noted are probably part of this letter, from Quartermaster General, Washington, signed by Ezra Davis. also the original
Letter from Phila. Qm. Depot, dated July 16, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock, enclosing 3 numbers of contract for making models for Badges, Military Merit.

Publication "THE COLLS-HIGH NEWS, Collingswood, N.J., February 10, 1933, article on "Eichelberger awarded for Military Courage".

Photostat of the reverse of the Purple Heart marked Incl 3/Ltr/Qm 421 S-S-CE (Badge Military Merit) 5-6-31

Letter dated July 20, 1931, addressed to Mr. Sinnock from Phila. Qm. Depot enclosing contract for making models for badge of Military Merit with sketches and information (cannot identify enclosure, not attached)

Mr. Sinnock's copy of the contract with the War Department for making models for Badges, Military Merit, amount $1500.00.

Copy of letter to General Moseley, Acting Chief of Staff, War Dept., Washington, D.C., from Chairman, Fine Arts Commission, considered the 4 plaster models submitted by Mr. Sinnock, and A.A. Weinman recommended approval of the model in low relief. Resubmit model for both obverse and reverse, in color, and a model at the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit also in color, dated September 28, 1931.

Letter dated July 10, 1931, Phila. Qm Depot, "Confidential", to Mr. Sinnock advising that the sketches submitted was passed on by the Commission of Fine Arts at their meeting May 28, 1931.

Letter dated May 6, 1931, War Department, Washington, asking Mr. Sinnock to submit designs; that the designs be forwarded to Office of The Quartermaster General, Room 2215, Munitions Building, Washington, D.C., marked: Attention: Chief Cloth and Equipage Section"; also if sketch is selected and approved, you will be expected as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Phila. Qm. Depot for the delivery of a suitable model or cast, etc.

A slip of paper with the address in Mr. Sinnock's handwriting: "To Quartermaster General, Clothing & Equipage Section, Storage & Distribution Branch, Room 2215, Munitions Bldg., Washington, D. C.

Original letter National Geogrpahic Society, dated November 10, 1944, enclosing photograph of Mr. Sinnock and requesting information; Mr. Sinnock's reply thereto dated November 11, 1944.

Memorandum in longhand to Mr. Dressel, dated January 17, 1945, relative to the letter D/M Oct. 2, 1945, Nat. Geographic; Insignia & Decorations.

Misc

June 22, 1947.

Mr. A. A. Weinman,
234 Greenway South,
Forest Hills, Long Island,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I very much appreciate your response to Mrs. Wilkins' approach to you over the telephone Wednesday. As she explained to you, letters have been appearing in newspapers and other publications recently, signed by an Elizabeth Will, in which there are such statements as the following:

(Time Magazine, Issue of June 16, 1947.)

> "I wish to call your attention to and error published in TIME, May 26, in connection with the death of John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of the United States Mint, Philadelphia. He was given the credit of being the designer of the Purple Heart. This is a mistake, as I was the designer and Mr. Sinnock the sculptor. This is substantiated by records of the War Department.
>
> Elizabeth Will"

Sometime ago a publication of the National Geographic came to my attention, in which there were listed the various medals and decorations of the War Department, and the designers. In that list the name of Elizabeth Will appeared after the Purple Heart. The National Geographic stated that the factual information for the publication was received from Mr. Arthur E. Du Bois. At that time, in response to my request, Mr. Sinnock sent me a statement concerning his designing of the Purple Heart medal. (As you will understand, his reply was made as an official statement.)

Mr. Sinnock quoted from the invitation sent to him by the War Department under date of May 6, 1931 (A copy of the invitation

G. Medals - List + Designers Sinnock & Dietz is enclosed for your information); Mr. Sinnock then stated:

"In accordance with this invitation I submitted my designs rendered to show them both with and without enamel.

"My designs were chosen, and on July 16, 1931 I received a contract from the Philadelphia Depot Quartermaster to prepare sculptured models from my designs. I have in my possession these original designs marked approved by the Commission of the Fine Arts, and signed by Mr. Caemmerer, Secretary. This Commission no doubt has on file the names of the other contestants who submitted designs and can verify the fact that I designed this decoration.

"The requirements given to me were simply that the medal was to be heart-shaped and must incorporate a portrait of Washington in uniform and his coat of arms at the top.

"If Mr. Du Bois' office did some preliminary work in establishing the above-mentioned requirements, it was unknown to me. Frankly, I was astounded when I saw the National Geographic publication giving credit to an Elizabeth Wills for designing this medal, of whom I had never heard before.

"It is obvious that no such an amount as $1,500 would be offered for merely preparing sculptured models of a design already prepared. The award was made on the merits of the designs on paper which were submitted by the contestants, and the winner then prepared his sculptured models from his design, these again being passed upon by the National Commission of the Fine Arts according to standard procedure. After its release, it was given wide publicity in newspapers and magazines in all parts of the country with illustrated articles, naming me as the designer. If there was any questions about the matter, it certainly should have been raised at that time. Not a word was heard to my knowledge."

I have quoted at length from Mr. Sinnock's statement, in order that you may be familiar with as much of this as possible.

The letter I enclose from the War Department, May 6, 1931, marked CONFIDENTIAL explained in detail the history of the proposed decoration, the type of new medal desired, enclosed photostats of a design that had been considered by the War Department and the Commission of Fine Arts; gave the comments of the Commission, including the fact that you, Mr. Weinman, had sketched a design incorporating certain suggestions and ideas; there was also enclosed, according to the letter, a photostat of the Saint-Gaudens medal of Washington, and one of the Houdon bust of Washington at Mount Vernon. There was also a suggestion that Washington be shown in Uniform, etc. etc.

The letter, you will note, told Mr. Sinnock that he had been suggested by the Commission of Fine Arts "as one who may be interested in furnishing a design, and from whom this office should request designs."

"It is requested that alternative designs be submitted, one to be for execution in plain metal and one in color or colors.

"The designs should be forwarded to the Office of the Quartermaster General ...... Such sketches will be submitted to the Commission of Fine Arts for the selection of design considered to be most appropriate, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

"If a sketch submitted by you is selected and approved, as indicated above, you will be expected, as a condition of award, to enter into formal contract with the Contracting Officer, Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot .... for the delivery .. of a suitable model or cast, ... from which suitable manufacturing dies may be made. .....

"For an approved design in the form of sketches and model or cast, as indicated, the War Department will pay not exceeding the sum of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500.00). Upon payment of this sum, all rights to the design, sketch, model or cast will belong exclusively to the United States.

"No payment whatever will be made except for such approved design properly modeled or cast. ......

"It is hoped that you will submit a design or designs in pursuance of the foregoing.

"All correspondence should be marked CONFIDENTIAL."

Mr. Sinnock accordingly submitted his sketches rendered to show them both with and without enamel.

The next communication on the subject, in his file, is dated July 10, 1931, and is a letter again marked CONFIDENTIAL, from the Quartermaster General informing him that the Fine Arts Commission had passed on his drawings, and that further advise would be forthcoming from the Quartermaster Depot, in Philadelphia. Three days later the Quartermaster Depot's Contracting Officer sent Mr. Sinnock a letter stating he had been directed by the Quartermaster General to enter into a contract with him for making the necessary models, and requesting information as to the length of time that would be required; that upon receipt of the information a contract would be sent to him.

The contract was forwarded, dated July 18, 1931, and was signed and returned by Mr. Sinnock, with two witnesses. A duplicate is in his file.

According to the record, Mr. Sinnock completed four plaster models (reverse and obverse), in high relief and low, which were sent to the War Department, and forwarded by the Chief of Staff for consideration of the Fine Arts Commission September 22, 1931. The Fine Arts Commission replied to the War Department that the Commission had considered the four plaster models made by Mr. Sinnock, and that the sculptor member of the Commission, Mr. A. A. Weinman, recommended approval of the low relief. The Commission's letter also said, "The members expressed confidence that Mr. Sinnock would produce a hesult highly satisfactory and in keeping with the high significance of the Badge of Merit." (Purple Heart).

The Commission asked Mr. Sinnock to resubmit the model for both the obverse and reverse in color; and a model the actual size of the Badge of Military Merit (Purple Heart) also in color.

On October 28, 1931, the War Department, in another letter marked CONFIDENTIAL confirmed a telephone conversation they had had with Mr. Sinnock, and sent information as to the relative sizes of Army decorations and medals with which the Badge of Military Merit (Purple Heart) would be worn, and the order in which it would rank. They also gave the size of ribbon for the new medal, and the shades of the ribbon, and stated that the enamel on the medal should correspond to the pansy shade of the ribbon. They also stated the length the pendant should measure - 1-11/16" from top of shield to lowest point.

The dies for the medal, according to the record, were completed about January 17, 1932; the standard samples were made from them immediately thereafter. In the meantime there had been conferences as to the kind of enamel to be used for the purple field; it was finally decided that the field should be of transparent enamel. The War Department wrote to Mr. Sinnock confirming the decision, and said, "Unless there is some reason known to you which we are not aware of I suggest that the dies be prepared to handle that type of enamel."

In addition to the photostat copy of the invitation that the War Department sent Mr. Sinnock, I am also sending for your study a photostat of pages from the official publication of the COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS, TWELFTH REPORT. As you are, of course, aware, this is an official document submitted to the Congress by the President of the United States. In this Report, on page 124, there is a picture of the Purple Heart medal, with the caption that the original design was by L'Enfent; and listing John Sinnock as the designer of the new medal.

The article accompanying the picture of the Purple Heart in the REPORT, states that General McArthur submitted some designs for a badge of military merit; that the sculptor member of the Commission, A. A. Weinman, reported that the heart was too large; that the reverse should be made smaller and simpler; that the head of Washington should be shown in steel gray on a background of purple; and that the sprigs of laurel and oak should be in color. "Also that a medal, being sculpture in miniature, requiring skill and experience on the part of the artist, the work should be placed in the hands of one of the leading medalists of the country. Also that $1500 be paid for the completed model."

The article continues, "As the result of this advice a competition was arranged, the participants being Gaetana Cecere, Thomas H. Jones, and John Sinnock. Mr. Sinnock, designer, United States Mint, was recommended, and several models were made by him....."

Mrs. Wilkins has told me of your statement to her over the telephone that while any number of persons may have worked on preliminary sketches of a design, developing ideas, etc., that the artist who makes the final designs from which the models are made, is recognized as "The Designer".

Mr. Weinman, I deplore that after Mr. Sinnock's death any attempt should be made to cast a cloud over his right to recognition as the designer of the Purple Heart medal; or that there should be any implication that he would have made an unwarranted claim to it.

Feeling confident that you will share this sentiment, I avail myself of your generous offer to express your opinion concerning the matter. Indeed, it is my hope that you and other eminent sculptors who have some knowledge of it, if convinced that credit is due Mr. Sinnock for the design, will give some public expression to your views.

Yours very truly,

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint.

Enc. Commission Report.
War Dept. letter 5/6/31.

E. K. W.

Misc Depts

July 29, 1947.

To: Mr. Caemmerer, Fine Arts Commission.

From: Mr. Howard, Acting Director of the Mint.

In accordance with the understanding when you called at the Mint yesterday, I am forwarding a copy of a statement written by Mr. Sinnock concerning his designing of the Purple Heart medal, and other decorations mentioned in a publication of the National Geographic.

Sometime ago the publication came to the attention of this office, and it was noted that the name of Elizabeth Will appeared as the designer of the Purple Heart. The National Geographic stated that the factual information for the publication was received from Mr. Arthur E. DuBois.

The Director of the Mint called this to the attention of Mr. Sinnock, and asked him to send her a statement concerning his designing of the medal. Mr. Sinnock's reply, an official statement, was submitted to the Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint, and forwarded by him to the Director. You will note that the photostated copy of Mr. Sinnock's statement bears his signed name. He understood that this was an official document.

The Commission of Fine Arts, in its Twelfth Report, an official document submitted to the Congress by the President of the United States, lists John Sinnock as the designer of the new medal.

of medals, list - designed by Sinnock
C. Fine Arts Commn -

E. K. W.

Misc

September 8, 1947

Mr. Adolph Alexander Weinman
234 Greenway South
Forest Hills, Long Island, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I was very much interested in your letter of August 2, 1947, and the attached material relative to the authorship of design and execution of the Purple Heart Medal, and as requested I am returning the file herewith.

Please advise me of future developments in this matter as I am anxious to learn the final decision in respect to this well known medal, and the part credited to Mr. John R. Sinnock, late engraver of the United States Mint. I also greatly appreciate the extensive time and effort you have spent in this regard, and I know you derive much satisfaction in playing such a prominent part in clearing up the details of this very important matter.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Leland Howard

Acting Director of the Mint

TER

ACP:jef

7 medals - Designed by Sinnock
C. Heil's (Weinman)

Oct. 7/1947

died a fellow

Treasurer's Report (continued)

Mr. Williams said that it is his considered opinion that upon further study one will find that our annual income is much more than the $5,000 specified in the report. Others who spoke on the report were Mr. Montana, Mr. Weinman and Mr. de Francisci.

MOVED BY MR. DE FRANCISCI THAT THE FINANCE COMMITTEE MEET TO CONSIDER THE VARIOUS ACTIVITIES OF THE SOCIETY IN THE LIGHT OF THE TREASURER'S REPORT AND SUBMIT ITS FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE COUNCIL. SECONDED BY MR. WEINMAN AND CARRIED.

Secretary's Report. A partial report of the Secretary was made by Mr. De Lue in the absence of Mr. Schmitz.

Read a letter of resignation from Mr. William Lockwood, Lay Member of the Society since March 5, 1946.

MOVED BY MISS MELLON THAT MR. LOCKWOOD'S RESIGNATION BE ACCEPTED WITH REGRET. SECONDED BY MISS SANFORD AND CARRIED.

Letter of acknowledgment from the family of John R. Sinnock was read. At this point, Mr. Weinman brought to the attention of the Council the matter of proper credit to the designer of the Purple Heart Medal. It was decided to investigate the matter and request credit be given to the rightful artist, Mr. Sinnock.

Educational Director's Report. Mr. Cunningham read a survey of the highlights of the Educational Director's activities for the past eighteen months. In assuming his duties as director, Mr. Cunningham was guided by the principles laid down in the Constitution by the Founders of our Society. His work included integration of the activities of our Society with those of allied cultural organizations such as the American Institute of Architects, the American Society of Landscape Architects, etc. to strengthen the efforts of all in increasing cultural results. Also, improvement in the relations of the Society with the Government and efforts to reestablish the Society as a vital cultural force in the Nation, and thereby to widen the field for self-expression among creative artists.

Discussion followed, during which objection was expressed by Mr. de Francisci to the reading of a report of such length at a Council meeting, as it was his opinion that no clear picture could be gained of the activities of the director unless read

Feb. 3/48

Prize Jury appointed for the Bas-Relief Awards for 1948

Mr. de Francisci was appointed Chairman of the Jury. Miss Brenda Putnam and Mr. Donald De Lue, Members, and Miss Cornelia Van A. Chapin, Alternate.

Purple Heart Design

Mr. Weinman brought to the attention of the Council that due credit was not given to the actual designer of the Purple Heart Medal in the publications - "Time" magazine and the "Geographic" magazine. In these magazines, credit was given to, or claimed by Miss Wills, whereas the actual designer was Mr. John Sinnock.

Mr. Weinman submitted a copy of the Report of the Fine Arts Commission, 1929-1934 in support of this claim. Upon reading of the Report, Mr. de Francisci made the following motion:

MOVED THAT THE REPORT OF THE FINE ARTS COMMISSION FOR 1929-1934 IS ACCEPTED AS INDICATING THAT OUR LATE MEMBER, MR. JOHN SINNOCK WAS THE ACTUAL DESIGNER OF THE PURPLE HEART MEDAL AND THAT MRS. NELLIE TAYLOR ROSS, DIRECTOR OF THE MINT, BE INFORMED OF OUR POSITION. SECONDED BY MISS MELLON AND CARRIED.

Educational Director's Report

Mr. Cunningham spoke on the National Catholic Buildin
July and the possibilities for advancing Ecclesiastical
UPON A MOTION BY MR. GEIFFERT, SECONDED AND CARRIED,
THE ECCLESIASTICAL SCULPTURE COMMITTEE.

Prize Jury
Bas-Relief
1948

Mr. Cunningham brought to the attention of the Council
War II Memorials is to appear in the magazine "PIC" and a
be requested to furnish information on this subject.
UPON A MOTION DULY MADE, SECONDED AND CARRIED, THE COU
ING OUT OF A CARD TO THE MEMBERS, REQUESTING INFORMATION

Investing of Gift Fund

Mr. Weinman brought to the attention of the Council th
is awaiting proper investment. The Council referred the
mittee for immediate action.

Current Work Committee's Report

Miss Duble read a letter from Mr. Howard, former Chair
recommendation to the Council to review the expenses for 'rent Work' and to eliminate excesses wherever possible. Extensive discussion ensued. A majority of the Council members spoke in favor of Mr. Howard's recommendation.

UPON A MOTION BY MR. WILLIAMS AND SECONDED BY MR. MARANS, THE COUNCIL TOOK THE STAND OF BEING OPPOSED TO THE EXCESSIVE DISBURSEMENT FOR CURRENT WORK.

However, as the problem has many complications, its final solution will be put up to the membership at the next general meeting.

In continuing her Report as Chairman of the Current Work Committee, Miss Duble informed the Council that Mr. Peter Olsen will be the Speaker of the evening for the February 11th Meeting and his subject will be "Sculpture in Terra Cotta" for Architecture. Other possibilities were presented.

Mar. 2/48

Secretary's Report - Mr. Schmitz read the following:

Letter from Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross, Director of the Mint, appreciating the Council's action in supporting the late John R. Sinnock's claim to authorship of the redesigned "Purple Heart" medal.

Letter from Mr. Lo Medico regretting his inability to serve as Chairman of the Special Committee to Study Problems Relating to Labor Unions.
Acting with regard to the above letter, the Council approved Mr. De Lue to act as Chairman of the Special Committee to Study Problems Relating to Labor Unions.

Letter from Mrs. Cresson asking to be released from serving on committees this year due to her absence from New York this Winter.
The Council complied with Mrs. Cresson's wishes in view of the fact that the Committees on which she was asked to serve, namely, the Memorial Book Committee and the Year Book Committee, are bringing their work to a close.

Letter from Mr. Rittenberg, Secretary of The Fine Arts Federation of New York, asking the National Sculpture Society to propose candidates for membership on the Federation's Nominating Committee.
In accordance with the above, the Council approved the following members as candidates for the Federation's Nominating Committee: Messrs. Lober, Gruppe, Schmitz and Pollia.

Letter from Mr. Cavallito of the School of Industrial Art with regard to the Society's sponsoring a Medal or a small cash prize to be given to a graduating senior of the School of Industrial Art who had majored in Sculpture.
UPON A MOTION MADE BY MR. MOORE, SECONDED BY MR. WILLIAMS AND CARRIED, THE MATTER OF A PRIZE FOR SCHOOLS IN THE PUBLIC SYSTEM WILL BE CONSIDERED BY THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

UPON A MOTION MADE BY MR. WILLIAMS, SECONDED BY MR. MARANS AND CARRIED, ALL MEMBERS ENGAGED IN TEACHING WILL SERVE ON THE SUB-COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

Letter from Miss Olmsted of the Syracuse Museum of Fine Arts acknowledging the safe return of the slides which were used at the last General Meeting. Mention was made of the possibility of the Federal Terra Cotta Company's offering a prize for the next exhibition of Ceramics.

Letter from Miss Ethel Hood regarding the practice of many museums in the selection of juries for judging works of painting and sculpture. No action taken.

Letter from Mr. Ward Mount, Founder and President of the Painters and Sculptors Society of New Jersey, extending an invitation to the members of the National Sculpture Society to join the Painters & Sculptors Society, as artist members. No action taken.

Announcement that the N.J. Painters & Sculptors Society is holding its annual exhibition at the Jersey City Museum from April 8 to 29, 1948.

Letter from Mr. Spyros Skouras, General Chairman of American Overseas Aid and United Nations Appeal for Children. Mr. Skouras to be informed that the National Sculpture Society, through contributions of its members, is pursuing similar relief to European artists, giving preference to those having children.

Educational Director - Mr. Cunningham reported on the following:

Medals Competitions of the Golden Anniversary Celebration of the City of New York.

Proposed Schools of Painting and Sculpture at Columbia University.

Cooperation with LIFE Magazine regarding an illustrated article on Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

SINNOCK, John

NATIONAL SCULPTURE SOCIETY
1083 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 28, NEW YORK

ADOLPH A. WEINMAN
HONORARY PRESIDENT
DONALD DE LUE
PRESIDENT
ANTHONY DE FRANCISCI
1ST VICE PRESIDENT
A. F. BRINCKERHOFF
2ND VICE PRESIDENT
HARVEY WILEY CORBETT
TREASURER
CARL A. SCHMITZ
SECRETARY
MOISSAYE MARANS
RECORDING SECRETARY
JOHN J. CUNNINGHAM
EDUCATIONAL DIRECTOR

COUNCIL
CORNELIA VAN A. CHAPIN
MARGARET FRENCH CRESSON
PAUL FJELDE
ALFRED GEIFFERT, JR.
CECIL HOWARD
RAOUL JOSSET
MICHAEL LANTZ
EORG LOBER
IAS G. LO MEDICO
RD McCARTAN
ANOR M. MELLON
URR MILLER
PIETRO MONTANA
BRUCE MOORE
MARION SANFORD
SIDNEY WAUGH
ALBERT W. WEIN
WHEELER WILLIAMS

ADVISORY BOARD
OF
PAST PRESIDENTS
HERMON A. MACNEIL
ROBERT AITKEN
JAMES EARLE FRASER
HESTER BEACH
ADOLPH A. WEINMAN
CHARLES KECK
JOHN GREGORY
PAUL MANSHIP
DMOND AMATEIS
ECIL HOWARD

February 16, 1948

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross,
Director of the Mint,
Treasury Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mrs. Ross:

At the meeting of the Council of the National Sculpture Society held on Tuesday, February 3rd, 1948, the matter of the authorship of the redesigned "Badge of Military Merit", known as the "Purple Heart" and originally designed by Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant after the Revolutionary War, was brought to the attention of the Council by Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Mr. Weinman states that during his term of office as a member of the Commission the matter of redesigning this military order was brought to the attention of the Commission by the War Department and a competition was arranged in which three sculptors took part, Mr. Gaetano Cecere, Mr. Thomas H. Jones and Mr. John Sinnock. The design by Mr. Sinnock, designer and engraver of the United States Mint, was chosen to be executed and after submission of preliminary models and some suggestions of certain changes made by the Commission, as to height of relief and colors to be used in the design, his final models were approved by the Commission.

Due to the fact that anyone interested in the designing of this badge would necessarily lean upon the original design by L'Enfant, all the essentials of which are incorporated in the approved design, a controversy has, unfortunately arisen as to the authorship of the new design. Upon investigation of the data submitted by Mr. Weinman as embodied in the Twelfth Report of the Commission of Fine Arts dated July 1, 1929, to December 31, 1934, and submitted in the Message from the President of the United States to the Congress of the United States June 5, 1935,

The Council of the National Sculpture Society is of the opinion and belief that the credit for the redesigning of this Military Order belongs to Mr. John Sinnock, late sculptor member of this Society.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl L. Schmitz

Carl L. Schmitz
Secretary

THESE ARE PROBABLY IN THE
MINT FILES — SOMEWHERE

COPY

February 16, 1948

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross
Director of the Mint
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Ross:

At the meeting of the Council of the National Sculpture Society held on Tuesday, February 3rd, 1948, the matter of the authorship of the redesigned "Badge of Military Merit", known as the "Purple Heart" and originally designed by Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant after the Revolutionary War, was brought to the attention of the Council by Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Mr. Weinman states that during his term of office as a member of the Commission the matter of redesigning this military order was brought to the attention of the Commission by the War Department and a competition was arranged in which three sculptors took part, Mr. Gaetano Cecere, Mr. Thomas H. Jones and Mr. John Sinnock. The design by Mr. Sinnock, designer and engraver of the United States Mint, was chosen to be executed and after submission of preliminary models and some suggestions of certain changes made by the Commission, as to height of relief and colors to be used in the design, his final models were approved by the Commission.

Due to the fact that anyone interested in the designing of this badge would necessarily lean upon the original design by L'Enfant, all the essentials of which are incorporated in the approved design, a controversy has, unfortunately arisen as to the authorship of the new design. Upon investigation of the data submitted by Mr. Weinman as embodied in the Twelfth Report of the Commission of Fine Arts dated July 1, 1929, to December 31, 1934, and submitted in the Message from the President of the United States to the Congress of the United States June 5, 1935.

The Council of the National Sculpture Society is of the opinion and belief that the credit for the redesigning of this Military Order belongs to Mr. John Sinnock, late sculptor member of this Society.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) CARL L. SCHMITZ
Secretary

COPY

February 16, 1948

Mrs. Nellie Tayloe Ross
Director of the Mint
Treasury Department
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mrs. Ross:

At the meeting of the Council of the National Sculpture Society held on Tuesday, February 3rd, 1948, the matter of the authorship of the redesigned "Badge of Military Merit", known as the "Purple Heart" and originally designed by Major Pierre Charles L'Enfant after the Revolutionary War, was brought to the attention of the Council by Mr. Adolph A. Weinman, former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

Mr. Weinman states that during his term of office as a member of the Commission the matter of redesigning this military order was brought to the attention of the Commission by the War Department and a competition was arranged in which three sculptors took part, Mr. Gaetano Cecere, Mr. Thomas H. Jones and Mr. John Sinnock. The design by Mr. Sinnock, designer and engraver of the United States Mint, was chosen to be executed and after submission of preliminary models and some suggestions of certain changes made by the Commission, as to height of relief and colors to be used in the design, his final models were approved by the Commission.

Due to the fact that anyone interested in the designing of this badge would necessarily lean upon the original design by L'Enfant, all the essentials of which are incorporated in the approved design, a controversy has, unfortunately arisen as to the authorship of the new design. Upon investigation of the data submitted by Mr. Weinman as embodied in the Twelfth Report of the Commission of Fine Arts dated July 1, 1929, to December 31, 1934, and submitted in the Message from the President of the United States to the Congress of the United States June 5, 1935.

The Council of the National Sculpture Society is of the opinion and belief that the credit for the redesigning of this Military Order belongs to Mr. John Sinnock, late sculptor member of this Society.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) CARL L. SCHMITZ
Secretary

1984.166.325

Mill

February 25, 1948

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman
Honorary President
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I am inexpressibly gratified at the action taken by the National Sculpture Society on February 3, 1948, giving full credit to Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, for authorship of the Purple Heart design which now appears on the military medal.

The files of this office contain such abundant proof that he was the author of this design, for which he received an award of $1,500, that there has never been any question about it in my own mind.

I hope that the National Sculpture Society has reported its pronouncement to the Secretary of National Defense in order to terminate issuance of statements by one of his subordinates crediting to another person authorship of the Purple Hwart design.

Mr. Sinnock was a modest, self-effacing person, not given to engaging in controversies. It is very fine of the National Sculpture Society to interest itself in establishing that his name shall ever hereafter be identified with this beautiful work of art, as its designer.

With good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Nellie Tayloe Ross

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

(Purple Heart)
G medals - List Designed by
Sinnock & Piety

R:bas

COPY

February 25, 1948

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman
Honorary President
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I am inexpressibly gratified at the action taken by the National Sculpture Society on February 3, 1948, giving full credit to Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, for authorship of the Purple Heart design which now appears on the Military medal.

The files of this office contain such abundant proof that he was the author of this design, for which he received an award of $1,500, that there has never been any question about it in my own mind.

I hope that the National Sculpture Society has reported its pronouncement to the Secretary of National Defense in order to terminate issuance of statements by one of his subordinates crediting to another person authorship of the Purple Heart design.

Mr. Sinnock was a modest, self-effacing person, not given to engaging in controversies. It is very fine of the National Sculpture Society to interest itself in establishing that his name shall ever hereafter be identified with this beautiful work of art, as its designer.

With good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

1984.166.327

COPY

February 25, 1948

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman
Honorary President
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I am inexpressibly gratified at the action taken by the National Sculpture Society on February 3, 1948, giving full credit to Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, for authorship of the Purple Heart design which now appears on the Military medal.

The files of this office contain such abundant proof that he was the author of this design, for which he received an award of $1,500, that there has never been any question about it in my own mind.

I hope that the National Sculpture Society has reported its pronouncement to the Secretary of National Defense in order to terminate issuance of statements by one of his subordinates crediting to another person authorship of the Purple Heart design.

Mr. Sinnock was a modest, self-effacing person, not given to engaging in controversies. It is very fine of the National Sculpture Society to interest itself in establishing that his name shall ever hereafter be identified with this beautiful work of art, as its designer.

With good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

Misc

February 25, 1948

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman
Honorary President
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I am inexpressibly gratified at the action taken by the National Sculpture Society on February 3, 1948, giving full credit to Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, for authorship of the Purple Heart design which now appears on the military medal.

The files of this office contain such abundant proof that he was the author of this design, for which he received an award of $1,500, that there has never been any question about it in my own mind.

I hope that the National Sculpture Society has reported its pronouncement to the Secretary of National Defense in order to terminate issuance of statements by one of his subordinates crediting to another person authorship of the Purple Heart design.

Mr. Sinnock was a modest, self-effacing person, not given to engaging in controversies. It is very fine of the National Sculpture Society to interest itself in establishing that his name shall ever hereafter be identified with this beautiful work of art, as its designer.

With good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Nellie Tayloe Ross

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

G medals: List (Purple Heart) Designed by
Sinnock & Piety

R:bas

COPY

February 25, 1948

Mr. Adolph A. Weinman
Honorary President
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Weinman:

I am inexpressibly gratified at the action taken by the National Sculpture Society on February 3, 1948, giving full credit to Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, for authorship of the Purple Heart design which now appears on the Military medal.

The files of this office contain such abundant proof that he was the author of this design, for which he received an award of $1,500, that there has never been any question about it in my own mind.

I hope that the National Sculpture Society has reported its pronouncement to the Secretary of National Defense in order to terminate issuance of statements by one of his subordinates crediting to another person authorship of the Purple Heart design.

Mr. Sinnock was a modest, self-effacing person, not given to engaging in controversies. It is very fine of the National Sculpture Society to interest itself in establishing that his name shall ever hereafter be identified with this beautiful work of art, as its designer.

With good wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

COPY

February 25, 1948

Mr. Carl L. Schmitz, Secretary
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Schmitz:

Thank you for your letter of February 16, 1948, reporting the action of the National Sculpture Society at a meeting on February 3, 1948 in regard to the authorship of the Purple Heart design.

The action of the Society, pronouncing Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, to be the author of the design as it now appears on the Military Medal, is gratifying to me beyond expression. The abundance of evidence in Mint files showing that he, and he alone, was responsible for it has not at any time left doubt regarding it in my own mind.

Very truly yours

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

1984.166.326

COPY

February 25, 1948

Mr. Carl L. Schmitz, Secretary
National Sculpture Society
1083 Fifth Avenue
New York 28, New York

Dear Mr. Schmitz:

Thank you for your letter of February 16, 1948, reporting the action of the National Sculpture Society at a meeting on February 3, 1948 in regard to the authorship of the Purple Heart design.

The action of the Society, pronouncing Mr. John R. Sinnock, lately deceased, to be the author of the design as it now appears on the Military Medal, is gratifying to me beyond expression. The abundance of evidence in Mint files showing that he, and he alone, was responsible for it has not at any time left doubt regarding it in my own mind.

Very truly yours

NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

COPY

March 11, 1948

Superintendent
United States Mint
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter of February 16 from the National Sculpture Society, I am sure, will be of interest to you as well as other friends of Mr. Sinnock. Copies of my acknowledgement to Mr. Schmitz and to Mr. Weinman, are also enclosed.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

COPY

March 11, 1948

Superintendent
United States Mint
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

The enclosed letter of February 16 from the National Sculpture Society, I am sure, will be of interest to you as well as other friends of Mr. Sinnock. Copies of my acknowledgement to Mr. Schmitz and to Mr. Weinman, are also enclosed.

Very truly yours,

(Sgd.) NELLIE TAYLOE ROSS
Director of the Mint

1984.166.328

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES MINT SERVICE
PHILADELPHIA 30, PA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES MINT

March 19, 1948

Miss Margaret MacAliece
2022 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia 30, Penna.

Dear Miss MacAliece:

As per our telephone conversation of Tuesday, I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from the Director, and a copy of a letter that she received from the National Sculpture Society over the signature of Carl L. Schmitz, Secretary; also, a copy of her letter in reply to Mr. Schmitz, and a copy of a letter which she addressed to Adolph A. Weinman, Honorary President and a former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

The above-mentioned correspondence is all relative to John R. Sinnock and the Purple Heart Medal and is self-explanatory. Since there is nothing further that I can add to what they have said, I can only say that I am very happy indeed that an outside organization with the outstanding back-ground and prominence of the National Sculpture Society, has finally recognized our mutual friend John, for the authorship of the Purple Heart design.

As you know, this matter has been a subject of controversy for a long period of time, and, knowing John as I did, I agree that he was, as Mrs. Ross says, too modest, self-effacing and unassuming, to proclaim too loudly that others claimed his honors, but was content to sit back in the knowledge that he knew, and our records showed, that he indeed had been the author of this design. It is a great pity that he could not have lived long enough to enjoy the pleasure and satisfaction of personally receiving this message.

With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin H Dressel

Edwin H. Dressel
Superintendent

EHD:emt

1984.166.329

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES MINT SERVICE
PHILADELPHIA 30, PA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES MINT

March 19, 1948

Miss Margaret MacAliece
2022 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia 30, Penna.

Dear Miss MacAliece:

As per our telephone conversation of Tuesday, I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from the Director, and a copy of a letter that she received from the National Sculpture Society over the signature of Carl L. Schmitz, Secretary; also, a copy of her letter in reply to Mr. Schmitz, and a copy of a letter which she addressed to Adolph A. Weinman, Honorary President and a former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

The above-mentioned correspondence is all relative to John R. Sinnock and the Purple Heart Medal and is self-explanatory. Since there is nothing further that I can add to what they have said, I can only say that I am very happy indeed that an outside organization with the outstanding back-ground and prominence of the National Sculpture Society, has finally recognized our mutual friend John, for the authorship of the Purple Heart design.

As you know, this matter has been a subject of controversy for a long period of time, and, knowing John as I did, I agree that he was, as Mrs. Ross says, too modest, self-effacing and unassuming, to proclaim too loudly that others claimed his honors, but was content to sit back in the knowledge that he knew, and our records showed, that he indeed had been the author of this design. It is a great pity that he could not have lived long enough to enjoy the pleasure and satisfaction of personally receiving this message.

With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin H Dressel

EHD:emt

Edwin H. Dressel
Superintendent

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
UNITED STATES MINT SERVICE
PHILADELPHIA 30, PA.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
UNITED STATES MINT

March 19, 1948

Miss Margaret MacAliece
2022 Spring Garden Street
Philadelphia 30, Penna.

Dear Miss MacAliece:

As per our telephone conversation of Tuesday, I am enclosing herewith for your information a copy of a letter received from the Director, and a copy of a letter that she received from the National Sculpture Society over the signature of Carl L. Schmitz, Secretary; also, a copy of her letter in reply to Mr. Schmitz, and a copy of a letter which she addressed to Adolph A. Weinman, Honorary President and a former member of the National Commission of Fine Arts.

The above-mentioned correspondence is all relative to John R. Sinnock and the Purple Heart Medal and is self-explanatory. Since there is nothing further that I can add to what they have said, I can only say that I am very happy indeed that an outside organization with the outstanding back-ground and prominence of the National Sculpture Society, has finally recognized our mutual friend John, for the authorship of the Purple Heart design.

As you know, this matter has been a subject of controversy for a long period of time, and, knowing John as I did, I agree that he was, as Mrs. Ross says, too modest, self-effacing and unassuming, to proclaim too loudly that others claimed his honors, but was content to sit back in the knowledge that he knew, and our records showed, that he indeed had been the author of this design. It is a great pity that he could not have lived long enough to enjoy the pleasure and satisfaction of personally receiving this message.

With best wishes and kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Edwin H Dressel

EHD:emt

Edwin H. Dressel
Superintendent

(2)

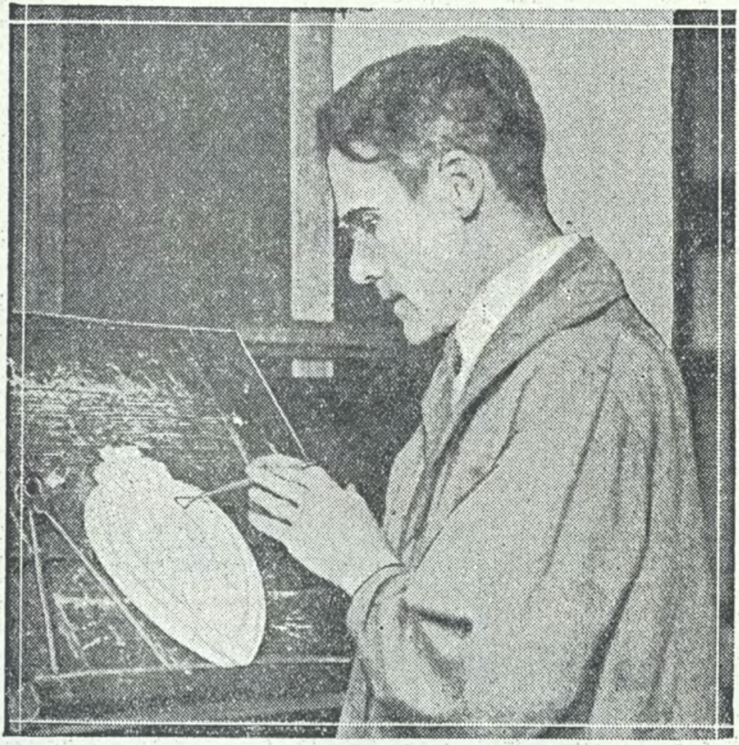
NEWS OF T

AT WORK ON NEW MEDAL

John R. Sinnock, medalist-engraver at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, putting the finishing touches to the plastic cast of the Order of the Purple Heart Medal for Military Merit, recently revived by Congress.

Inquirer June 10 1932

NEWS OF T



AT WORK ON NEW MEDAL

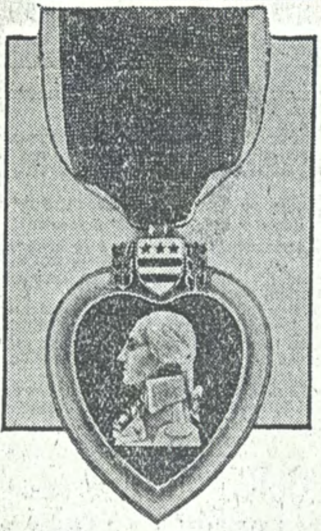
John R. Sinnock, medalist-engraver at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, putting the finishing touches to the plastic cast of the Order of the Purple Heart Medal for Military Merit, recently revived by Congress.

1984.166.37(2)

The Evening Bulletin
Oct. 8, 1932

(1)

PURPLE HEART MEDAL



MANY TO GET ORDER OF PURPLE HEART

Military Decoration Founded by George Washington Revived in His Honor

AWARD OF GREAT BEAUTY

The latest medal authorized by the War Department, that of the Order of the Purple Heart, will probably be second only to the Victory Medal, in the matter of the number distributed to men entitled to wear it.

Originally founded by General George Washington himself at Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782, as a tribute to meritorious military conduct, the decoration was revived under a general order dated February 22, this year.

The Order of the Purple Heart is authorized to persons, who, "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in Division and higher commanders.

The medal is a thing of great beauty, being heart shaped, its face gold-bordered, and its center purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms in red and white, banked with laurel in green, is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered in white.

The medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is of particular interest to

1/2

1984.166.372
(1) of 2

1/2

Philadelphians, since it was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the Mint in this city. It is a little known fact that whenever new decorations or medals are authorized by the Government, competitions are held among sculptors and designers. The chief designer of the Mint enters these competitions like any other artist. Mr. Sinnock has won almost all of the competitions he has entered, and the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is one of his best.

Many features enter the design of these government medals, for they must be historically, as well as artistically correct, and the laws of heraldry must not be violated. Diplomatic relations even enter into these designs.

In medals commemorating expeditions of occupation, for instance, in which there has been no actual declaration of war, the feelings of the country occupied must not be offended, and that country must be shown certain courtesies in the medal. Several designs for Chinese campaign medals have been rejected on this score.

The design of the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart called forth considerable research. Of the order itself, Major General George E. Leach, the chief of the Militia Bureau, wrote:

"In a historic old museum at Exeter, N. H., there hangs the worn and faded uniform of a soldier who fought for the freedom of the American Colonies against the governing of Great Britain—an unsung and unknown hero of the Revolution. Modern day motorists stopping at this museum and inspecting this remnant of Colonial days read the plaque which indicates that here hangs the uniform of a soldier of the Continental Army of 1776, but there is no name, or regimental markings for its individual identity.

"The wearer of this uniform, who trod the road of glory in a patriot army, has passed into the dust of the ages, leaving behind only a faded blue coat and proof that an unknown soldier without rank had served beyond the call of duty, for on the left breast of the blue tunic is seen a heart of purple silk, bound with a braid and edged with lace.

"The Purple Heart on this unknown soldier's uniform was the tribute of General Washington:

" 'For fame is there to tell who bleeds,
And honor's eye on daring deeds.' "

The Commanding General of the Revolutionary Armies, writing a routine order, after seven years of war, deviated into a historic paragraph by creating and describing a service decoration which he named the Badge of Merit. It was the first decoration for distinguished service, gallantry and bravery, truly democratic in spirit, authorized in this country. The Order of the Purple Heart denied rank or social distinction as playing any part in meritorious military conduct, and by its romance and significance, the Purple Heart stands as a distinguished tribute to gallantry.

Subsequent to the Revolution, the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived by the following general order:

General Orders) WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 3) Washington, Feb. 22, 1932.

PURPLE HEART—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements.

(A. G. 210.52 (6-9-31).
By order of the Secretary of War:
Douglas MacArthur,
General, Chief of Staff.

◆ ◆ ◆

1984.166.372
(2) of 2

The Evening Bulletin

(6)

OCTOBER 8, 1932

MANY TO GET ORDER OF PURPLE HEART

Military Decoration Founded by George Washington Revived in His Honor

AWARD OF GREAT BEAUTY

The latest medal authorized by the War Department, that of the Order of the Purple Heart, will probably be second only to the Victory Medal, in the matter of the number distributed to men entitled to wear it.

Originally founded by General George Washington himself at Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782, as a tribute to meritorious military conduct, the decoration was revived under a general order dated February 22, this year.

The Order of the Purple Heart is authorized to persons, who, "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in Division and higher commanders.

The medal is a thing of great beauty, being heart shaped, its face gold-bordered, and its center purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms in red and white, banked with laurel in green, is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered in white.

The medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is of particular interest to Philadelphians, since it was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the Mint in this city.

The design called forth considerable research. Of the order itself, Major General George E. Leach, the chief of the Militia Bureau, wrote:

"In a historic old museum at Exeter, N. H., there hangs the worn and faded uniform of a soldier who fought for the freedom of the American Colonies against the governing of Great Britain—an unsung and unknown hero of the Revolution. Modern day motorists stopping at this museum and inspecting this remnant of Colonial days read the plaque which indicates that here hangs the uniform of a soldier of the Continental Army of 1776, but there is no name, or regimental markings for its individual identity.

"The wearer of this uniform, who trod the road of glory in a patriot army, has passed into the dust of the ages, leaving behind only a faded blue coat and proof that an unknown soldier without rank had served beyond the call of duty, for on the left breast of the blue tunic is seen a heart of purple silk, bound with a braid and edged with lace.

"The Purple Heart on this unknown soldier's uniform was the tribute of General Washington:

> " 'For fame is there to tell who bleeds,
> And honor's eye on daring deeds.' "

The Commanding General of the Revolutionary Armies, writing a routine order, after seven years of war, deviated into a historic paragraph by creating and describing a service decoration which he named the Badge of Merit. It was the first decoration for distinguished service, gallantry and bravery, truly democratic in spirit, authorized in this country. The Order of the Purple Heart denied rank or social distinction as playing any part in meritorious military conduct, and by its romance and significance, the Purple Heart stands as a distinguished tribute to gallantry.

Subsequent to the Revolution, the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived by the following general order:

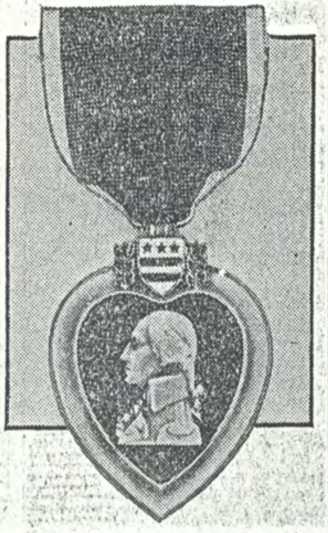
General Orders) WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 3) Washington, Feb. 22, 1932.

PURPLE HEART—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements.

(A. G. 210.52 (6-9-31).

By order of the Secretary of War:
Douglas MacArthur,
General, Chief of Staff.

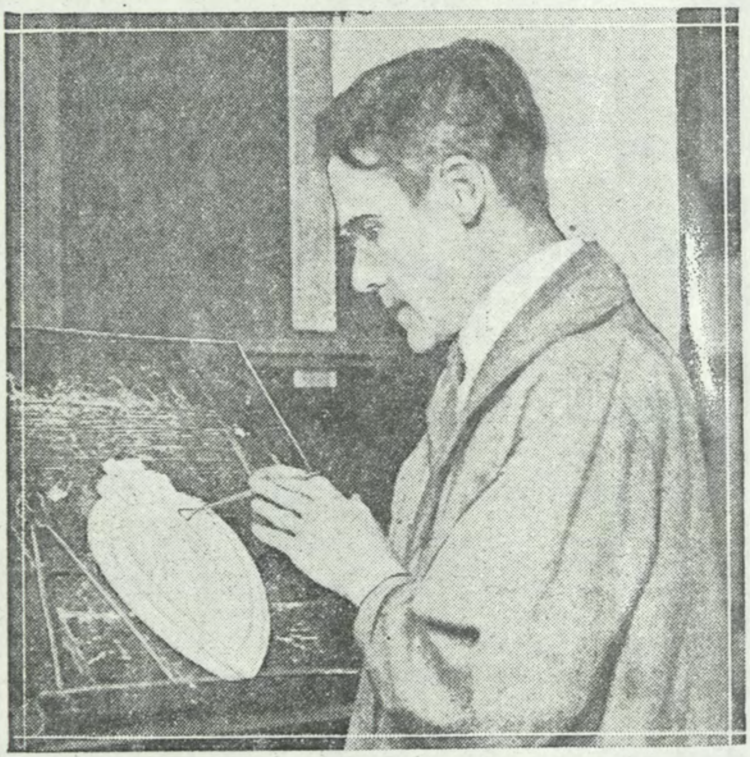
PURPLE HEART MEDAL



1984.166.373

Inquirer June 10 1932

NEWS OF T



AT WORK ON NEW MEDAL

John R. Sinnock, medalist-engraver at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia, putting the finishing touches to the plastic cast of the Order of the Purple Heart Medal for Military Merit, recently revived by Congress.

(3) THE EVENING BULLETIN PHILA.

OCTOBER 8, 1932

MANY TO GET ORDER OF PURPLE HEART

Military Decoration Founded by George Washington Revived in His Honor

AWARD OF GREAT BEAUTY

The latest medal authorized by the War Department, that of the Order of the Purple Heart, will probably be second only to the Victory Medal, in the matter of the number distributed to men entitled to wear it.

Originally founded by General George Washington himself at Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782, as a tribute to meritorious military conduct, the decoration was revived under a general order dated February 22, this year.

The Order of the Purple Heart is authorized to persons, who, "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in Division and higher commanders.

The medal is a thing of great beauty, being heart shaped, its face gold-bordered, and its center purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms in red and white, banked with laurel in green, is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered in white.

The medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is of particular interest to Philadelphians, since it was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the Mint in this city.

The design called forth considerable research. Of the order itself, Major General George E. Leach, the chief of the Militia Bureau, wrote:

"In a historic old museum at Exeter, N. H., there hangs the worn and faded uniform of a soldier who fought for the freedom of the American Colonies against the governing of Great Britain—an unsung and unknown hero of the Revolution. Modern day motorists stopping at this museum and inspecting this remnant of Colonial days read the plaque which indicates that here hangs the uniform of a soldier of the Continental Army of 1776, but there is no name, or regimental markings for its individual identity.

"The wearer of this uniform, who trod the road of glory in a patriot army, has passed into the dust of the ages, leaving behind only a faded blue coat and proof that an unknown soldier without rank had served beyond the call of duty, for on the left breast of the blue tunic is seen a heart of purple silk, bound with a braid and edged with lace.

"The Purple Heart on this unknown soldier's uniform was the tribute of General Washington:

> " 'For fame is there to tell who bleeds,
> And honor's eye on daring deeds.' "

The Commanding General of the Revolutionary Armies, writing a routine order, after seven years of war, deviated into a historic paragraph by creating and describing a service decoration which he named the Badge of Merit. It was the first decoration for distinguished service, gallantry and bravery, truly democratic in spirit, authorized in this country. The Order of the Purple Heart denied rank or social distinction as playing any part in meritorious military conduct, and by its romance and significance, the Purple Heart stands as a distinguished tribute to gallantry.

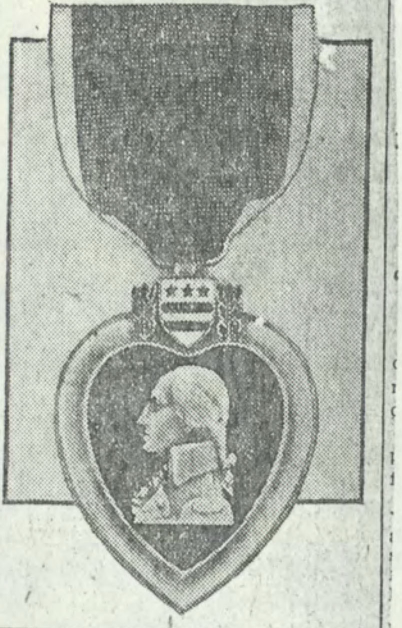
Subsequent to the Revolution, the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived by the following general order:

General Orders) WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 3) Washington, Feb. 22, 1932.

PURPLE HEART—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements.

(A. G. 210.52 (6-9-31).
By order of the Secretary of War:
Douglas MacArthur,
General, Chief of Staff.

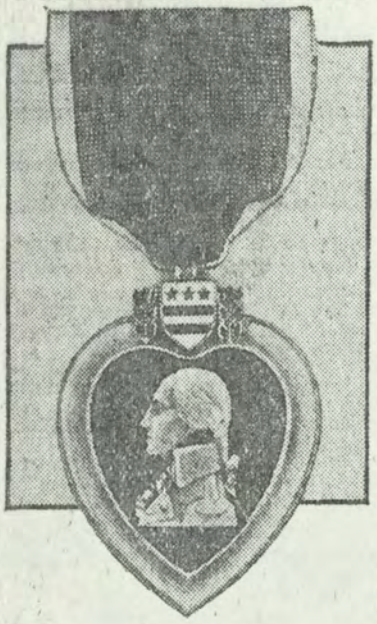
PURPLE HEART MEDAL



Oct. 8, 1932
PHILA. BULLETIN

(1)

PURPLE HEART MEDAL



MANY TO GET ORDER OF PURPLE HEART

Military Decoration Founded by George Washington Revived in His Honor

AWARD OF GREAT BEAUTY

The latest medal authorized by the War Department, that of the Order of the Purple Heart, will probably be second only to the Victory Medal, in the matter of the number distributed to men entitled to wear it.

Originally founded by General George Washington himself at Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782, as a tribute to meritorious military conduct, the decoration was revived under a general order dated February 22, this year.

The Order of the Purple Heart is authorized to persons, who, "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in Division and higher commanders.

The medal is a thing of great beauty, being heart shaped, its face gold-bordered, and its center purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms in red and white, banked with laurel in green, is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered in white.

The medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is of particular interest to Philadelphians, since it was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the Mint in this city. It is a little known fact that whenever new decorations or medals are authorized by the Government, competitions are held among sculptors and designers. The chief designer of the Mint enters these competitions like any other artist. Mr. Sinnock has won almost all of the competitions he has entered, and the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is one of his best.

Many features enter the design of these government medals, for they must be historically, as well as artistically correct, and the laws of heraldry must not be violated. Diplomatic relations even enter into these designs.

AWARD OF GREAT BEAUTY

The latest medal authorized by the War Department, that of the Order of the Purple Heart, will probably be second only to the Victory Medal, in the matter of the number distributed to men entitled to wear it.

Originally founded by General George Washington himself at Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782, as a tribute to meritorious military conduct, the decoration was revived under a general order dated February 22, this year.

The Order of the Purple Heart is authorized to persons, who, "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in Division and higher commanders.

The medal is a thing of great beauty, being heart shaped, its face gold-bordered, and its center purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a general in the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms in red and white, banked with laurel in green, is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered in white.

The medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is of particular interest to Philadelphians, since it was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the Mint in this city. It is a little known fact that whenever new decorations or medals are authorized by the Government, competitions are held among sculptors and designers. The chief designer of the Mint enters these competitions like any other artist. Mr. Sinnock has won almost all of the competitions he has entered, and the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart is one of his best.

Many features enter the design of these government medals, for they must be historically, as well as artistically correct, and the laws of heraldry must not be violated. Diplomatic relations even enter into these designs.

In medals commemorating expeditions of occupation, for instance, in which there has been no actual declaration of war, the feelings of the country occupied must not be offended, and that country must be shown certain courtesies in the medal. Several designs for Chinese campaign medals have been rejected on this score.

The design of the medal of the Order of the Purple Heart called forth considerable research. Of the order itself, Major General George E. Leach, the chief of the Militia Bureau, wrote:

"In a historic old museum at Exeter, N. H., there hangs the worn and faded uniform of a soldier who fought for the freedom of the American Colonies against the governing of Great Britain—an unsung and unknown hero of the Revolution. Modern day motorists stopping at this museum and inspecting this remnant of Colonial days read the plaque which indicates that here hangs the uniform of a soldier of the Continental Army of 1776, but there is no name, or regimental markings for its individual identity.

"The wearer of this uniform, who trod the road of glory in a patriot army, has passed into the dust of the ages, leaving behind only a faded blue coat and proof that an unknown soldier without rank had served beyond the call of duty, for on the left breast of the blue tunic is seen a heart of purple silk, bound with a braid and edged with lace.

"The Purple Heart on this unknown soldier's uniform was the tribute of General Washington:

" 'For fame is there to tell who bleeds,
And honor's eye on daring deeds.' "

The Commanding General of the Revolutionary Armies, writing a routine order, after seven years of war, deviated into a historic paragraph by creating and describing a service decoration which he named the Badge of Merit. It was the first decoration for distinguished service, gallantry and bravery, truly democratic in spirit, authorized in this country. The Order of the Purple Heart denied rank or social distinction as playing any part in meritorious military conduct, and by its romance and significance, the Purple Heart stands as a distinguished tribute to gallantry.

Subsequent to the Revolution, the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived by the following general order:

General Orders) WAR DEPARTMENT,
No. 3) Washington, Feb. 22, 1932.

PURPLE HEART—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements.

(A. G. 210.52 (6-9-31).

By order of the Secretary of War:
Douglas MacArthur,
General, Chief of Staff.

Vol. 12, No. 4, Dec., 1932.

THE ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART

By HOWARD FREMONT STRATTON

IN THIS year of the Washington renaissance, a very significant trait of his character has been revealed by the discovery of this entry in his orderly book, dated:

Newburgh, N. Y., August 7, 1782.

"The General ever desirous to cherish a virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential Service in any way shall meet with a due reward. Before this favor can be conferred on any man, the particular fact, or facts, on which it is to be grounded must be set forth to the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied with certificates from the Commanding officers of the regiment and brigade to which the candidate for reward belonged, or other incontestable proofs, and upon granting it, the name and regiment of the person with the action so certified are to be enrolled in the book of merit which will be kept at the orderly office. Men who have merited this last distinction to be suffered to pass all guards and sentinels which officers are permitted to do.

"The road to glory in a patriotic army and a free country is thus open to all—this order is also to have retrospect to the earliest stages of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one."

We can, perhaps, faintly imagine the stress of surrounding difficulties in which Washington, after seven years of war, was inspired with this idea of an award for the first time recognizing the enlisted man and the non-commissioned officer by an honor badge; for in those "days that tried men's souls" the distinctions of rank were jealously observed; but the Commanding General must have seen many instances of patriotic heroism among the common soldiers calling for recognition. We can but feel the order grew out of observations of the fidelity and service of the mass of men enlisted under the banner of the country, in a common cause held sacred by all who fought in its defense. It is a curious lapse which occurred almost immediately after the close of hostilities in the granting of this order, for so far as known the surviving records of the intervening years show its award to only three men, all of them non-commissioned officers, and members of Connecticut regiments. These are:

Sergeant Daniel Bissel of the 2nd Connecticut Regiment of the Continental Line, honored for his work as a spy.

Sergeant Daniel Brown of the 5th Connecticut Regiment of the Continental Line, honored for his bravery at Yorktown.

Sergeant Elijah Churchill of the 2nd Continental Dragoons, also a Connecticut Regiment, honored for bravery at the Battle of Rhode Island.

Two years ago an interest in the revival of this rare decoration was brought about by the discovery in the Historical Museum at Exeter, New Hampshire, of the uniform of a soldier of the Continental Army of 1776, with the Purple Heart, bound with a braid, and edged with lace, sewed on the left breast of the faded blue tunic, proving it had belonged to one of the unknown heroes of that body of patriots; but who, or for what "meritorious action," is not known. It may have clothed one of the three recorded winners of the award; or some unrecorded soldier bore it to his death, having no other rank than that conferred by its possession. However, "Military Merit," may have seemed sufficient claim to distinction.

No more appropriate date for the revival of the order could have been chosen than the birthday marking the two hundredth anniversary of its founder, which occurred this year, and the following general order was issued to that end:

(G.O.3)
War Department,
Washington, February 22, 1932.

General Orders }
No.3 }

Purple Heart.—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect for his memory and military achievements.

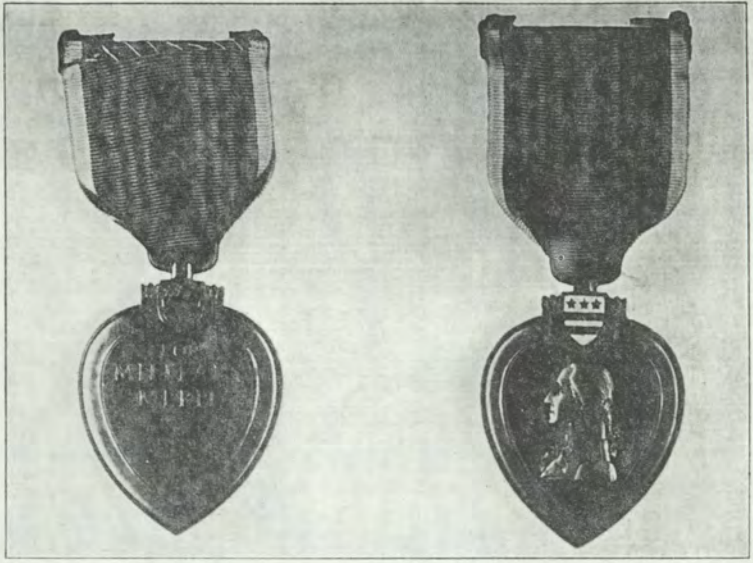
(A.G.210.52 6-9-31)

By order of the Secretary of War:
DOUGLAS MACARTHUR,
General, Chief of Staff.

Official:
C. H. Bridges,
Major General,
The Adjutant General,
103152*—32.

Changes in Army Regulations now authorize the Purple Heart to be given to persons who "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious acts of extraordinary fidelity, or essential service," and include wounds received in action. Additional singularly meritorious acts performed after the Purple Heart has been awarded, are to be rewarded by the grant of the right to wear a bronze oak leaf cluster on the ribbon of the decoration. Except as hereafter noted, the badge

1984.166.8



The Medal Designed by John Ray Sinnock of the Philadelphia Mint

must be awarded within three years from the date of the act or service for which it is given.

It will not be awarded posthumously.

Awards of the Purple Heart for acts or service performed prior to February 22, 1932, will be confined to the following persons:

(a) To those who, as members of the Army of the United States have been awarded the Meritorous Service Citation Certificate by the Commander-in-Chief of the American Expeditionary Forces in the World War, and who make application to exchange the certificate for the Purple Heart and oak leaf clusters pertaining to it.

(b) To those who are authorized to wear wound chevrons as perscribed in AR 600-95, and who make application for the Purple Heart and oak leaf clusters pertaining to it.

(c) To those persons not authorized, prior to February 22, 1932, to wear the wound chevron, who would otherwise have been authorized to wear the same under the provisions of paragraph *3c* and *d*,AR 600-95.

The revived decoration omits the applied figure on the facings, and consists of a heart-shaped medal, its face gold bordered, and its centre of purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a General of the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold, with the inscription, "For Military Merit." The Washington Coat of Arms is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon bordered with white. It will be noted that although Washington chose the form for the badge, the order was named: "For Military Merit," and only by the decision of the President and War Department, recently, that it was given the official title of the "Purple Heart." This is open to the criticism of having rather churchly than military significance.

The final accepted design for the medal was made and modeled by John Ray Sinnock of the United States Mint in Philadelphia, and is one of several executed by him to memorialize the two hundredth anniversary of George Washington's birth, and the probability is it will be awarded to a large number of men who saw service in the last war. So far it has been given to only two living members of the Army:

[illegible] 3

Major General George E. Leach, Chief of the Militia Bureau, and Colonel Gordon Johnson.

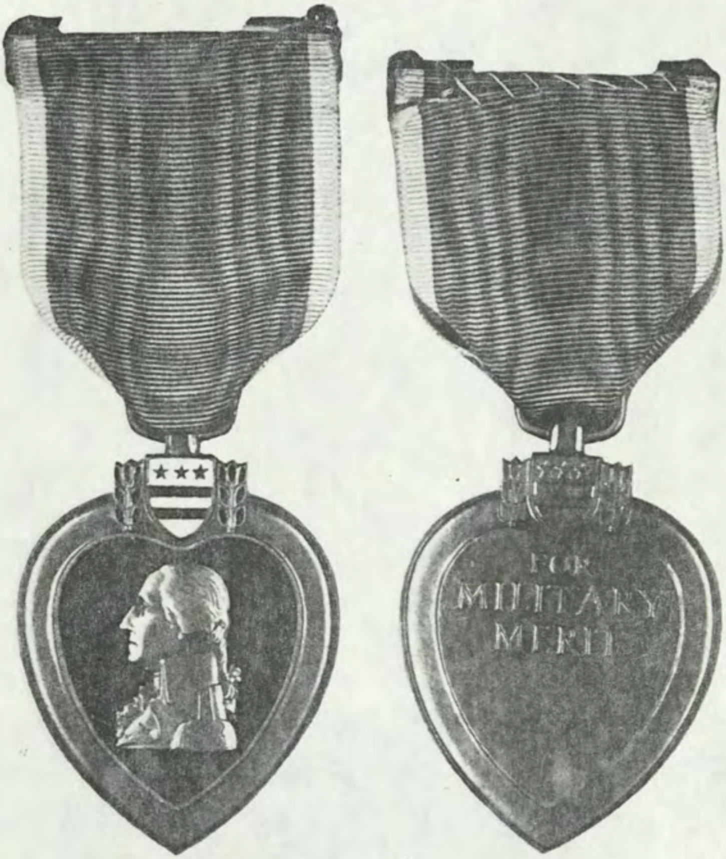
A man of the ranks, Robert K. Lane, a former Philadelphian, wounded while repairing a signal wire, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, has just been notified that he will be awarded the medal for his bravery in continuing his work although under direct observation from the German trenches.

The Order of the Purple Heart

By HARVEY L. HANSEN, Piedmont, Cal.

In connection with the Washington Bicentennial celebration this year, General Orders No. 3 of the War Department, dated at Washington, February 22, 1932, reads as follows:

"**Purple Heart**—By order of the President of the United States, the Purple Heart, established by General George Washington at Newburgh, August 7, 1782, during the War of the Revolution, is hereby revived out of respect to his memory and military achievements."



—Photo by U. S. Army Signal Corps.

The Order of the Purple Heart.

The original order issued by General Washington in 1782 reads as follows:

"The General, ever desirous to cherish a virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with a due reward. Before this favor can be conferred on any man, the particular fact, or facts, on which it is to be grounded must be set forth to the Commander-in-chief accompanied with certificates from the Commanding officers of the regiment and brigade to which the Candidate for reward belonged, or other incontestable proofs, and upon granting it, the name and regiment of the person with the action so certified are to be enrolled in the book of merit which will be kept at the orderly office. Men who have merited this last distinction to be suffered to pass all guards and sentinels which officers are permitted to do.

"The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all—this order is also to have retrospect to the earliest stages of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one."

This is believed to have been the first insignia of valor awarded by any country to the rank and file of soldiers, and it was the first given in this republic

So far as the known surviving records show, this honor badge was granted to only three men, all of them non-commissioned officers: Sergeant Daniel Bissel, of the Second Connecticut Regiment of the Continental Line; Sergeant Daniel Brown, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment of the Continental Line, and Sergeant Elijah Churchill, of the Second Continental Dragoons, which was also a Connecticut regiment.

Subsequent to the Revolution the Order of the Purple Heart seems to have fallen into disuse and no further awards were made. The order vanished from public sight and references to the scanty official records concerning it practically ceased. In recent years interest in this rare decoration was aroused by the publication of articles calling attention to its existence and its revival has been projected since 1930.

The revived decoration consists of a heart-shaped medal, its face gold bordered and its center of purple enamel. On the obverse is a relief bust of George Washington in the uniform of a General of the Continental Army. Its reverse is gold, with the inscription "For Military Merit." The Washington coat-of-arms is incorporated in the ring which attaches it to a purple ribbon, bordered with white.

The award of the Purple Heart for acts or services performed prior to February 22, 1932, is confined to those persons who, as members of the Army, were awarded the Meritorious Services Citation Certificate by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, or who were wounded in action in any war or campaign under conditions which entitle them to wear a wound chevron.

For acts or services performed subsequent to February 22, 1932, the decoration is authorized to be awarded to persons who, while serving in the Army of the United States, perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service.

Mr. Harrold E. Gillingham, speaking of the original decoration in an article entitled "Indian and Military Medals from Colonial Times to Date," mentions this order as the "Decoration of the Purple Heart," stating that it was also called the "Order of Military Merit." That article tells that the Book of Merit mentioned in General Washington's order has yet to be discovered, but that a draft of the Certificate to accompany the Purple Heart is to be found in the Washington papers in the Library of Congress.

He further mentions that a specimen of this order was found a few years ago on a Continental uniform, which hung in a barn at the time of discovery, and is now owned by the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of New Hampshire.

FINDS OF COINS IN SWEDEN.

At Getryggen, near Ostansjo, a collection of Swedish coins was discovered by workmen while planting trees. Ninety-three coins were found at a relative slight depth in the mud. At one spot thirty were found. All are well preserved. As to their age, they probably originated from Albert of Mecklenburg (period of 1340-1412). They are about 10-cent size and many have the inscription "Albertus Rex" and bear a likeness of the ruler.

While working on a road near the old market place, Gullaskruv, well known at the end of 1600 at a trading center, a number of silver coins were discovered from 1665 to 1683. They bear the three crowns and the portraits of Charles XI and XII. One coin is dated 1710. All are in good condition.

On an estate at Ekarp, north of Skurup, 60 species riksdalers and 24 silver coins were found. All are of Danish origin and were struck about 1500.—Free trans. by J. deL.

THE COLLS-HIGH NEWS

PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF THE COLLINGSWOOD SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

VOL. IV—No. 9 COLLINGSWOOD, N. J., FEBRUARY 10, 1933 PRICE, T

(Continued on page 3, Col. 1)

EICHELBERGER AWARDED FOR MILITARY COURAGE

"The Order of the Purple Heart" was awarded to Mr. Eichelberger "for military merit" in the World War. This award was established by George Washington in the Revolutionary War, and was the first award recognizing the enlisted man by an honor badge. The order was not granted after the Revolution until it was revived by the President on Washington's two hundredth birthday anniversary last year.

The revived decoration, designed by John Ray Sinnock, consists of a heart-shaped medal with a gold border around its face and a center of purple enamel. A bust of General Washington is on the obverse. The reverse is gold, with the simple inscription, "For Military Merit."

Since Mr. Eichelberger had already received a wound chevron, he was eligible for the award. It was presented by the American Legion Monday, January 30.

AUTOBIOGRAPHIES MADE IN 11-2 ENGLISH CLASSES

Writing autobiographies was an interesting project carried on in the 11-2 English classes last semester. Each time composition work was assigned, the students wrote a chapter of their life. At the end of the semester the material was gathered together, corrected, and made into book form. The books were attractive, donned in gay covers. Some of the

vention

WILL LAST THREE DAYS

Many interesting occurrences are planned for the coming convention of the Columbia Press Association, which begins Thursday, March 9, and ends Saturday, March 11, and is to be held at Columbia University, in the city of New York.

Besides the general meetings, which have been arranged for subjects common to the entire publication; sectional meetings, which have been organized to care for special problems and features; and various other meetings held annually, there is to be a special sight-seeing tour, consisting of three trips, which may be taken at leisure moments during the convention. They are an uptown residential district trip, a downtown business district trip, and a Chinatown, Bowery, and the lower East Side trip.

A special issue of the Columbia Spectator, the daily newspaper of Columbia University, is to be printed. Delegates from the staffs of prize-winning newspapers and magazines will be appointed early in the convention to edit this number.

28 STUDENTS ENTER C. H. S. FROM JR. HIGH

Twenty-eight sophomores entered High School from the Junior High this week. Of these, seventeen were

glass, or plates of richly creamed French ice cream, the students of Colls High seem to appreciate the new goodies the lunchroom has acquired. After a hard morning's work of listening to teachers trying to get something into your head (it never works), you come down to the lunchroom to gulp down (now don't get startled) orange juice! with a refreshing sigh. Then to indulge in some sandwiches (combination sandwiches if you please), a bowl of soup, etc., and then the dessert. Did I say dessert? This classy cafeteria serves Dixie cups and popsicles besides the other usual desserts on the menu. If this achievement doesn't put Collingswood on the map, show me what will.

MR. DURGIN ADDRESSES STUDENTS UPON JAPAN

Mr. Russell Durgin, of Tokyo, Japan, spoke in the assembly last Tuesday on customs of Japan and the Manchurian situation.

For the last fourteen years Mr. Durgin has lived in Japan, with the exception of a few months spent in the United States on furloughs. When asked whether he preferred living in Japan to the United States, he answered, "Perhaps the best way to answer that is to tell you that my children have begun to ask when are they going home?"

In 1925, when Mr. Durgin went back to Japan after a brief vacation,

MISS KROENER IS COACH

"Honor Bright," the senior play, under the direction of Miss Kroener, is to be given early in March.

The story is about the young heir of a wealthy family, who persuades a book agent to take the part of his fiance for a short time. The plot thickens when the real fiance arrives, and the result is a very entertaining play.

The cast is one whose good acting is known and enjoyed by all who have attended productions in which they have played. The hero, Richard Barrington is to be played by Bert Elliot, while the feminine lead is Madelyn Short. Fred Juengling plays the part of the Rev. Will Carton, while Dorothy Noll is Mrs. Peggy Carton. Tot Marvel is enacted by Mary Dudevoir, and Robert Tushingham is Bill Drum. Rev. James Schooly is Laurence Sauder. The part of Watts, the butler, is taken by Charles Morris, while Michael, the chauffeur, is Edward Crippen. Foster, the gardener, is known to us as Ralph Owens, while Maggie, the cook, is Jane Cox. Annie, the maid, is portrayed by Charlotte Harmon, and Jimpson and Jones, the two hick sheriffs, are played by James Eckenhoff and Vernon Willis.

As this production is the last chance the seniors will have to make money towards the Washington trip, the sponsors would like to have the hearty support of the whole school.

weekly [illegible]
weeks.

MANAGING EDI EDITOR TO P

In order to relieve
year, managing edito
pointed to plan the
paper and arrange t
the COLLS-HIGH NEW
One managing edi
lected for each issue.
editors so far have
geois, Robert Katz
Blix. In charge of th
ces Hall.
The new system h
cessful thus far and
for the rest of the
future years.
There will be sever
year, and the edito
Mary Whann, Vir
William Cobb, Eliz
and Marie Russell.

CLASSES USE C IDEAS IN BOO

Book Reports can
interesting after all.
the third six weeks'
Mellinger's classes, w
in a novel way, pro
Each student was
a booklet or poster v
and novel ideas an
resume of the book.
to advertise the boo
the class, or any ot
majority of the cla
trated booklets. A

place and not let them all

J. C. FRASER.

Antonio, Texas, comes the
'it is merely an example of

tor and machine have not
100th anniversary of the
m Houston, while on the

5.)

above. L., primitive train,

. State arms at right. R.,

e. L., train moving under

. 7 above. L., Goddess of
eer in foreground, 7 above

arms left. R., 8 on circu-
rty, shield and eagle.
R., Liberty, 9 above. L.,

globe and bird, X above.
1853.
distant steamboat, 20 be-

below. R., two men, to-
w. L., 20, 20 above. XX

State arms left. R., canal
Ceres seated on plow, 50

ight, milkmaid seated on
Ceres, C above, 100 below.

nkers.

ers in 1860.

artered March 6th, 1849.)

below. L., 5 on FIVE on

ove, X below. L., three
above.
viaduct in distance. R.,
ove, XX below.
above. L., Minerva and

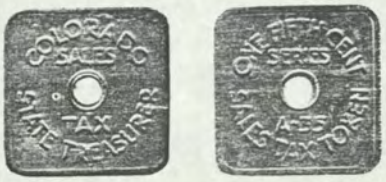
Notice to Advertisers

At the convention of the American Numismatic Association held in Pittsburgh, Pa., August 24 to 29, 1935, the following resolution was adopted:

> Resolved, That the Editor of The Numismatist publish upon the page that states the advertising rates the rule that all desiring to advertise in The Numismatist, excepting corporations, shall state in their ad. the real name of the proprietor, owner, or other party sponsoring said ad., and no ad. shall be accepted where the prospective advertiser fails to comply with said rule.

In accordance with the above, an advertiser may use a trade name in his advertisement, but it must also contain the name of the owner or proprietor. The publication of the resolution will be considered as a notice to our advertisers.

COLORADO SALES TAX TOKENS.

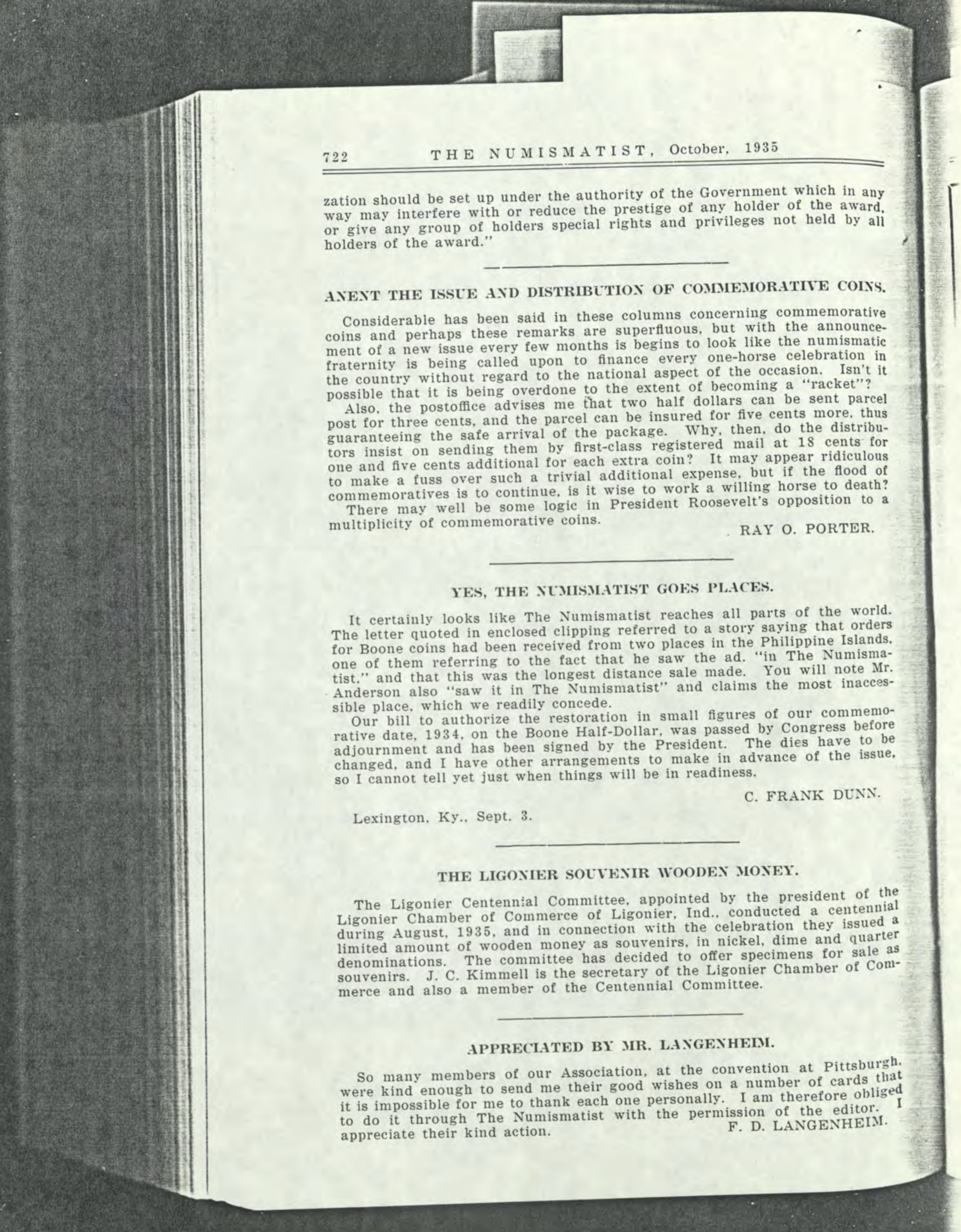


We illustrate here the sales tax tokens used in Colorado, struck in aluminum. The denomination is one-fifth of a cent. Specimens from Ernest Cerny, of Denver, Col.

VETOES BILL TO INCORPORATE ORDER OF PURPLE HEART.

President Roosevelt has vetoed the act to incorporate the military Order of the Purple Heart. Rejection of the act was strongly urged by the Secretary of War, who pointed out that the Order of the Purple Heart was established by George Washington as a means of conferring honor on those soldiers performing singularly meritorious action. After lapsing for a long period of time, the order was revived in 1932, and special regulations were drafted governing the conferring of the medal. Now it is proposed to incorporate the order, requiring members to pay dues and assessments. Arguing that all holders of the medal should enjoy equal honor, the Secretary said:

"No obligation should attach to the holder of the award to join any organization to secure for himself the full honor of the award, and no organi-



zation should be set up under the authority of the Government which in any way may interfere with or reduce the prestige of any holder of the award, or give any group of holders special rights and privileges not held by all holders of the award."

ANENT THE ISSUE AND DISTRIBUTION OF COMMEMORATIVE COINS.

Considerable has been said in these columns concerning commemorative coins and perhaps these remarks are superfluous, but with the announcement of a new issue every few months is begins to look like the numismatic fraternity is being called upon to finance every one-horse celebration in the country without regard to the national aspect of the occasion. Isn't it possible that it is being overdone to the extent of becoming a "racket"?

Also, the postoffice advises me that two half dollars can be sent parcel post for three cents, and the parcel can be insured for five cents more, thus guaranteeing the safe arrival of the package. Why, then, do the distributors insist on sending them by first-class registered mail at 18 cents for one and five cents additional for each extra coin? It may appear ridiculous to make a fuss over such a trivial additional expense, but if the flood of commemoratives is to continue, is it wise to work a willing horse to death?

There may well be some logic in President Roosevelt's opposition to a multiplicity of commemorative coins.

RAY O. PORTER.

YES, THE NUMISMATIST GOES PLACES.

It certainly looks like The Numismatist reaches all parts of the world. The letter quoted in enclosed clipping referred to a story saying that orders for Boone coins had been received from two places in the Philippine Islands, one of them referring to the fact that he saw the ad. "in The Numismatist," and that this was the longest distance sale made. You will note Mr. Anderson also "saw it in The Numismatist" and claims the most inaccessible place, which we readily concede.

Our bill to authorize the restoration in small figures of our commemorative date, 1934, on the Boone Half-Dollar, was passed by Congress before adjournment and has been signed by the President. The dies have to be changed, and I have other arrangements to make in advance of the issue, so I cannot tell yet just when things will be in readiness.

C. FRANK DUNN.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 3.

THE LIGONIER SOUVENIR WOODEN MONEY.

The Ligonier Centennial Committee, appointed by the president of the Ligonier Chamber of Commerce of Ligonier, Ind., conducted a centennial during August, 1935, and in connection with the celebration they issued a limited amount of wooden money as souvenirs, in nickel, dime and quarter denominations. The committee has decided to offer specimens for sale as souvenirs. J. C. Kimmell is the secretary of the Ligonier Chamber of Commerce and also a member of the Centennial Committee.

APPRECIATED BY MR. LANGENHEIM.

So many members of our Association, at the convention at Pittsburgh, were kind enough to send me their good wishes on a number of cards that it is impossible for me to thank each one personally. I am therefore obliged to do it through The Numismatist with the permission of the editor. I appreciate their kind action.

F. D. LANGENHEIM.

1942

NEW YORK SUN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7,

Purple Heart Medal Revived

Decoration Instituted by Washington Will Reward Present Valor.

By ELIZUR YALE SMITH.

The oldest military decoration for valor in the world, with the single exception of the Cross of St. George of old Russia, is the American Purple Heart of Military Merit, which is now 160 years old.

The decoration was instituted by Gen. George Washington as Commander in Chief of the Continental Army at the encampment at Newburgh, on the Hudson, August 7, 1782, and was revived by President Herbert Hoover as Commander in Chief of the United States Army, in accordance with War Department General Orders Number 3, dated February 22, 1932, and signed by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, on the 200th anniversary of Gen. Washington's birth "out of respect to his memory and military achievements."

The revived decoration was made retroactive to include all officers and men who received a citation, or were wounded, in all wars in which the United States has been engaged. About 70,000 Purple Heart medals were issued by the War Department prior to the attack upon Pearl Harbor. The Government has recently requested bids on 500,000 for issuance in the present war.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur was awarded Number 1 of the revived medal. Each one is numbered and bears the recipient's name and the legend "For Military Merit" on the reverse side.

There is a slight difference between the old Order of the Purple Heart and the revived Order. During the Revolution the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit was awarded for outstanding military services to non-commissioned officers and men only. Commissioned officers were not eligible to receive the award. The present award makes no such distinction.

Unfortunately the records of the Revolutionary War are imperfect, and many valuable manuscripts and official records have been lost and destroyed. Even the original draft of the Declaration of Independence cannot be found. Existing military records show only three awards of the Purple Heart to members of the Continental Army, the recipients being Sergt. Daniel Bissell, of the Second Connecticut Regiment, Sergt. William Brown, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, and Sergt. Elijah Churchill, of the Second Regiment Connecticut Light Dragoons. No doubt there were others, but the Book of Merit in which the original awards were to be kept has never been found.

The original decoration was described by Gen. Washington thus:

> The General ever desirous to cherish virtuous ambition in his soldiers as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with a due reward. . . . The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all.

Reproduction of Purple Heart of Military Merit designed by John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of U. S. mint. Decoration authorized by Gen. Washington in 1782.

One of the original badges was found a few years ago on an old moth-eaten uniform hanging in a barn in Deerfield, N. H. The badge awarded to Sergt. Elijah Churchill has just come to light and is in the possession of his great-grandson.

The present decoration, designed by John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of the United States Mint, is a heart-shaped gold decoration, suspended by a ribbon of watered silk of purple and edged with white. On the medal, within a gold border, there is a field enameled in purple, charged with the bust of Gen. Washington in Continental uniform, in profile facing left. Above, and attached to the loop through which the ribbon passes, is a shield bearing the Washington arms in red and white enamel, supported by branches of laurel leaves.

For acts or services performed subsequent to February 22, 1932, the decoration is authorized to be awarded to persons who, while serving in the Army of the United States "perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." A wound received in action may be construed as resulting from such an act. It may now be conferred by the commanders of divisions and higher units upon the field of battle.

1984.166.374

Phila. Inquirer
Aug. 14 1943

(5)

What Do You Want to Know?

Limited to matters of general interest. Exclude advertising subjects. Sign name and address, though not for publication.

MUMMERS' PARADE

What was the origin of the Mummers' Parade?

W. H. A.

It was an outgrowth of a custom that sprang up in Philadelphia in the 1860's when a group of families masqueraded, strolled through the streets, and made merry until the next day. The custom spread. In 1877 the Silver Crown Club marched. Two other clubs were in existence at the same date—the Golden Crown and the Morning Star. Business men began to offer prizes to clubs that passed their places. At length Council decided to make it a city function and arranged a general parade on Broad st., appropriating money for prizes. The first formal parade was held Jan. 1, 1901. It was decided that the 1943 spectacle should be the last until peace.

PURPLE HEART

Kindly sketch the history of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

J. W., C. W .D.

George Washington established the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit on Aug. 7, 1782, at Newburgh, N. Y., with the statement that "whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed the author of it shall be permitted to wear over the left breast the figure of a heart in lace binding. The road to glory in a patriot army and free country is thus opened to all."

First to receive it were Sergeants Elijah Churchill, Daniel Bissel and Daniel Brown, all of the Connecticut regiment.

Subsequent to the Revolution the Order fell into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived on Feb. 22, 1932, by order of President Hoover in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth. The medal was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the mint in this city.

It is awarded to all who "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in division and higher commanders.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Are Social Security taxes kept in a separate fund?

1942

NEW YORK SUN, FRIDAY, AUGUST 7,

Purple Heart Medal Revived

Decoration Instituted by Washington Will Reward Present Valor.

By ELIZUR YALE SMITH.

The oldest military decoration for valor in the world, with the single exception of the Cross of St. George of old Russia, is the American Purple Heart of Military Merit, which is now 160 years old.

The decoration was instituted by Gen. George Washington as Commander in Chief of the Continental Army at the encampment at Newburgh, on the Hudson, August 7, 1782, and was revived by President Herbert Hoover as Commander in Chief of the United States Army, in accordance with War Department General Orders Number 3, dated February 22, 1932, and signed by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, on the 200th anniversary of Gen. Washington's birth "out of respect to his memory and military achievements."

The revived decoration was made retroactive to include all officers and men who received a citation, or were wounded, in all wars in which the United States has been engaged. About 70,000 Purple Heart medals were issued by the War Department prior to the attack upon Pearl Harbor. The Government has recently requested bids on 500,000 for issuance in the present war.

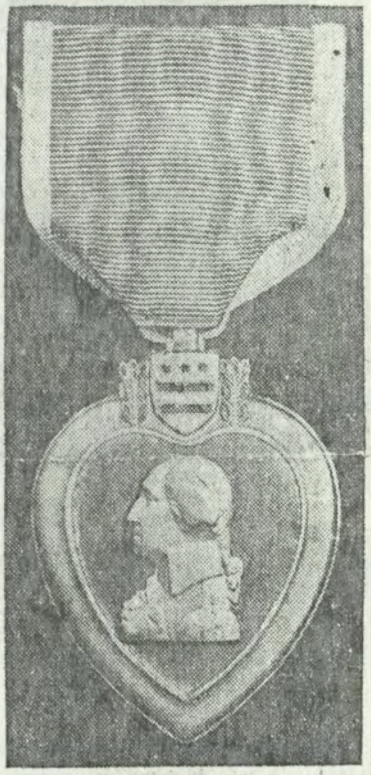
Gen. Douglas MacArthur was awarded Number 1 of the revived medal. Each one is numbered and bears the recipient's name and the legend "For Military Merit" on the reverse side.

There is a slight difference between the old Order of the Purple Heart and the revived Order. During the Revolution the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit was awarded for outstanding military services to non-commissioned officers and men only. Commissioned officers were not eligible to receive the award. The present award makes no such distinction.

Unfortunately the records of the Revolutionary War are imperfect, and many valuable manuscripts and official records have been lost and destroyed. Even the original draft of the Declaration of Independence cannot be found. Existing military records show only three awards of the Purple Heart to members of the Continental Army, the recipients being Sergt. Daniel Bissell, of the Second Connecticut Regiment, Sergt. William Brown, of the Fifth Connecticut Regiment, and Sergt. Elijah Churchill, of the Second Regiment Connecticut Light Dragoons. No doubt there were others, but the Book of Merit in which the original awards were to be kept has never been found.

The original decoration was described by Gen. Washington thus:

> The General ever desirous to cherish virtuous ambition in his soldiers as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with a due reward. . . . The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all.



Reproduction of Purple Heart of Military Merit designed by John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of U. S. mint. Decoration authorized by Gen. Washington in 1782.

One of the original badges was found a few years ago on an old moth-eaten uniform hanging in a barn in Deerfield, N. H. The badge awarded to Sergt. Elijah Churchill has just come to light and is in the possession of his great-grandson.

The present decoration, designed by John R. Sinnock, chief engraver of the United States Mint, is a heart-shaped gold decoration, suspended by a ribbon of watered silk of purple and edged with white. On the medal, within a gold border, there is a field enameled in purple, charged with the bust of Gen. Washington in Continental uniform, in profile facing left. Above, and attached to the loop through which the ribbon passes, is a shield bearing the Washington arms in red and white enamel, supported by branches of laurel leaves.

For acts or services performed subsequent to February 22, 1932, the decoration is authorized to be awarded to persons who, while serving in the Army of the United States "perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." A wound received in action may be construed as resulting from such an act. It may now be conferred by the commanders of divisions and higher units upon the field of battle.

Phila. Inquirer
Aug. 14 1943

(5)

What Do You Want to Know?

Limited to matters of general interest. Exclude advertising subjects. Sign name and address, though not for publication.

MUMMERS' PARADE

What was the origin of the Mummers' Parade?

W. H. A.

It was an outgrowth of a custom that sprang up in Philadelphia in the 1860's when a group of families masqueraded, strolled through the streets, and made merry until the next day. The custom spread. In 1877 the Silver Crown Club marched. Two other clubs were in existence at the same date—the Golden Crown and the Morning Star. Business men began to offer prizes to clubs that passed their places. At length Council decided to make it a city function and arranged a general parade on Broad st., appropriating money for prizes. The first formal parade was held Jan. 1, 1901. It was decided that the 1943 spectacle should be the last until peace.

PURPLE HEART

Kindly sketch the history of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

J. W., C. W .D.

George Washington established the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit on Aug. 7, 1782, at Newburgh, N. Y., with the statement that "whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed the author of it shall be permitted to wear over the left breast the figure of a heart in lace binding. The road to glory in a patriot army and free country is thus opened to all."

First to receive it were Sergeants Elijah Churchill, Daniel Bissel and Daniel Brown, all of the Connecticut regiment.

Subsequent to the Revolution the Order fell into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived on Feb. 22, 1932, by order of President Hoover in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth. The medal was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the mint in this city.

It is awarded to all who "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in division and higher commanders.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Are Social Security taxes kept in a separate fund?

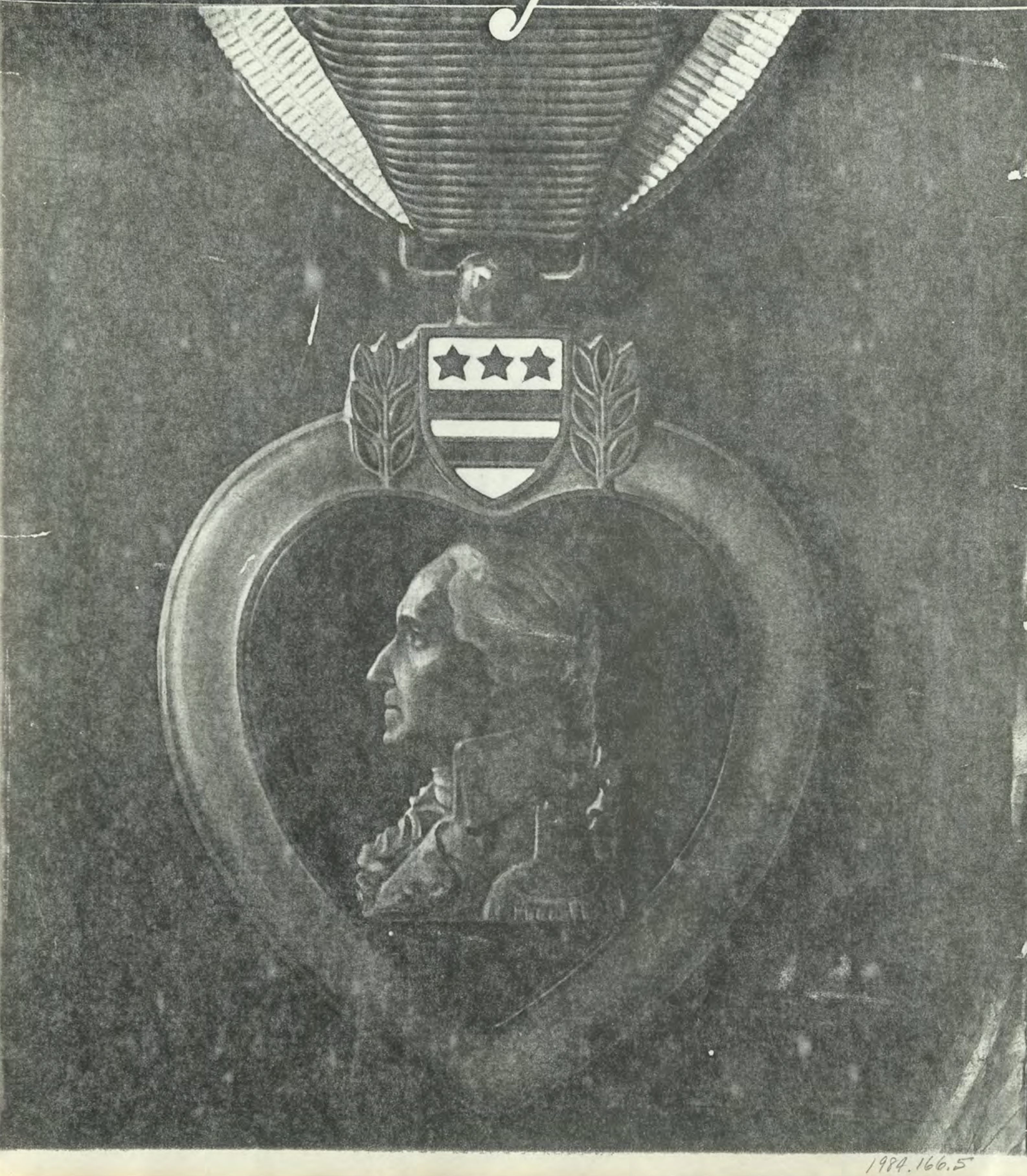
1984.166.385

★ Liberty

FEB. 26, 1944

10c

ILL 8/2/46 27/M 8/12-1
2Y 15
L RILEY
7901 PINE RD
CHESTNUT HILL
PHILADELPHIA 18 PA



1984.166.5

Please give history of the Purple Heart award. (E. M. C.) Order of the Purple Heart, also known as Order of Military Merit, was founded by General George Washington in Newburgh, N. Y., on August 7, 1782. Directing recipients be enrolled in Book of Merit, he said: "The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus opened to all." Original insignia was worn on facings over left breast of uniform, consisting of figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. It fell into disuse after Revolution and was revived by President Hoover in Washington Bi-Centennial year, 1932. Present badge was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of Philadelphia Mint.

OCT 18 1944

to Know?

Limited to matters of general interest. Exclude advertising subjects. Sign name and address, though not for publication.

MUMMERS' PARADE

What was the origin of the Mummers' Parade?

W. H. A.

It was an outgrowth of a custom that sprang up in Philadelphia in the 1860's when a group of families masqueraded, strolled through the streets, and made merry until the next day. The custom spread. In 1877 the Silver Crown Club marched. Two other clubs were in existence at the same date—the Golden Crown and the Morning Star. Business men began to offer prizes to clubs that passed their places. At length Council decided to make it a city function and arranged a general parade on Broad st., appropriating money for prizes. The first formal parade was held Jan. 1, 1901. It was decided that the 1943 spectacle should be the last until peace.

PURPLE HEART

Kindly sketch the history of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

J. W., C. W .D.

George Washington established the Purple Heart Badge of Military Merit on Aug. 7, 1782, at Newburgh, N. Y., with the statement that "whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed the author of it shall be permitted to wear over the left breast the figure of a heart in lace binding. The road to glory in a patriot army and free country is thus opened to all."

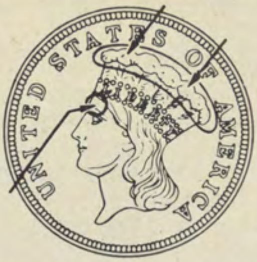
First to receive it were Sergeants Elijah Churchill, Daniel Bissel and Daniel Brown, all of the Connecticut regiment.

Subsequent to the Revolution the Order fell into disuse and no further awards were made. It was revived on Feb. 22, 1932, by order of President Hoover in celebration of the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth. The medal was designed by J. R. Sinnock, chief designer of the mint in this city.

It is awarded to all who "while serving in the Army of the United States perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service." Wounds received in action are included in this category, and power to award the decoration is vested in division and higher commanders.

SOCIAL SECURITY

Are Social Security taxes kept in a separate fund?



ABOUT UNCIRCULATED

Only a faint trace of wear will be visible on top of curled feathers and the hair above Liberty's eye.

Special Notation: Uncirculated specimens must show no sign of wear. The 1854-O and 1854-D issues will be poorly struck on reverse.

the seller was in. Hearing that he was, the buyer introduced himself and asked "Well, may I see him?"

In short order came back the reply, "I'm sorry, but he's tied up all day and can't see you."

The buyer, being a quiet, soft-spoken gentleman with a distaste for brawling, quietly left the seller's office, grabbed a cab to the airport, and flew home.

In my opinion, the seller was lucky that the buyer wasn't an extrovert with a combative nature, else the buyer might have kicked down that private office door and the ensuing interview would've been interesting.

Can You Detect Faked Grading?

Most collectors, I'd say, do not own a grading book. And some who do have a grading text never have studied it to memorize the tell-tale points on the different denominations, different designs, for which to inspect for worn spots. That book can be your numismatic "insurance policy."

What difference does a tiny worn spot make? All I can say is that most collectors want as perfect a coin as they can get and, if a truly uncirculated coin sells for $20, then an almost-uncirculated (AU) of that same denomination, same date, same mint, may sell for only $10. And an UNC coin at $100 could be only $50 if AU.

You now understand why you should get a good, hand-held magnifying glass, one which magnifies 8 or 10 times, and examine carefully the high points on every coin offered to you. Don't be bashful about taking your grading book with you when you go to buy a coin. If the coin's not over-graded, the seller will be glad to have your book confirm his grading.

You should ask some knowledgeable collector or dealer to show you the difference in surface appearance between a "whizzed" coin and an UNC, or of an AU. Also take your grading book along and ask to see the tiny worn spots of an AU coin, versus an UNC. You'll be in for some surprises!

Overton Half Dollar Book Again Available

EARLY HALF
DOLLAR DIE
VARIETIES
1794-1836
1817 over 14
1817

We have again received a donation of a limited number of copies of EARLY HALF DOLLAR DIE VARIETIES, by Al C. Overton. This will be an opportunity for those of you who were unable to purchase a copy through our last advertisement to re-order. Copies will be available at $12.50 on a first come, first served basis. Please address your request to: ANA Librarian, P. O. Box 2366, Colorado Springs, CO 80901.

museum directions

by Arthur M. Fitts III, Acting Curator

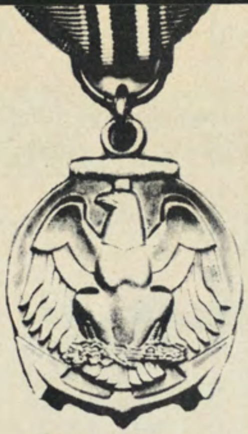
In the February 1975 issue of *The Numismatist* this column recognized the recent receipt of over sixty master dies and hubs used for the striking of United States military decorations and insignia. While it was noted that only one of the medals was, at that time, in your museum cabinet, it was not noted that there were only six such medals in the entire museum! Naturally, the hope was expressed that there might be members who would donate some of the missing items in order that an appropriate display could be prepared.

The inventory of United States decorations, service medals and awards to civilians has now soared to ninety-three, thanks to the concern of RARCOA of Chicago, and Dennis Forgue who brought a sizeable collection to Colorado Springs personally. The variety of medals is wide, their condition excellent, and their significance great. Nearly half of them are military decorations, including several of the most highly prized awards such as the Army Medal of Honor, the old-style Navy Medal of Honor, the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Legion of Merit Commanders badge, both the Bronze and Silver Star medals, and a Purple Heart.

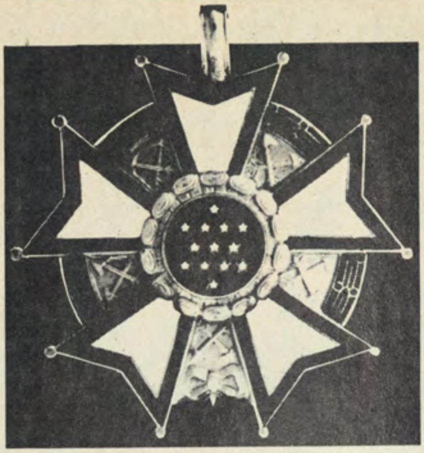
The service medals span over 100 years, from the Navy and Marine Corps Civil War Medal to the Vietnam Service Medal. Contained in this group are the World War II Victory Medal as well as that for World War I with four clasps, the Navy Mexican Service medal and the Korean Service Medal, the Women's Army Corps Service Medal, the United Nations Service Medal, and dozens more. Civilian awards include three for Antarctic Service, three for the Merchant Marine, the Wartime Medal for Merit, and the Medal of Freedom. We are proud to have received this important donation.

John R. Sinnock was also cited in the same article as one of our more illustrious medalists who numbers medals and decorations among his works. Mr. Sinnock is perhaps best remembered as the designer of the reverse of the Lincoln-Illinois Centennial Commemorative half dollar, our sesquicentennial coins of 1926, or the Franklin half dollar. In addition to having been a prolific artist and sculptor, he also served as Chief Engraver of the United States Mint. Sketches, notes, notebooks and correspondence are important adjuncts to the more obvious works by which he is remembered, and two weighty cartons have recently been received at the ANA which contain just this type of material. This wealth of material is rich in variety, extensive in scope. The donor was Louis Dlugosz, and we are most grateful for the opportunity to preserve these documents; we are also indebted to J. Eric Engstrom who, upon learning that realization of the gift was threatened, generously provided for its shipment to Colorado Springs. When a definitive biography of Mr. Sinnock is written the archives of the ANA will be a primary source of material.

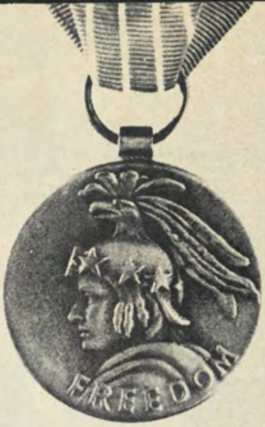
One of the most interesting of Mr. Sinnock's files is that pertaining to the reinstitution of the Purple Heart: first established on August 7, 1782 by General George Washington, it was revived by Congress nearly 150 years later on the 200th anniversary of Washington's birth. The file contains correspondence of a then confidential nature (prior to the public announcement that the medal was to be revived) as well as several of the sketches tracing the development of Sinnock's creation; for it was his design which the Fine Arts Council accepted, his artistry that is now the Purple Heart. But one link remains to be placed in the chain of development from the artist's imagination to the enameled bronze badge suspended from a pansy colored ribbon — the plaster models. Where are they, and who has them? We certainly would like to have them to complete the record of this highly significant award.



Merchant Marine
Meritorious Service
Medal

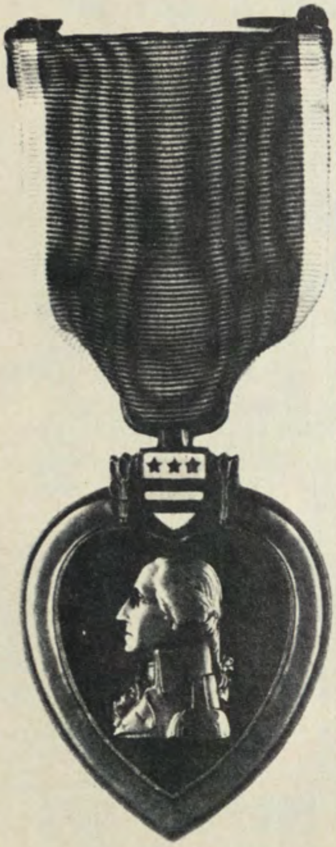


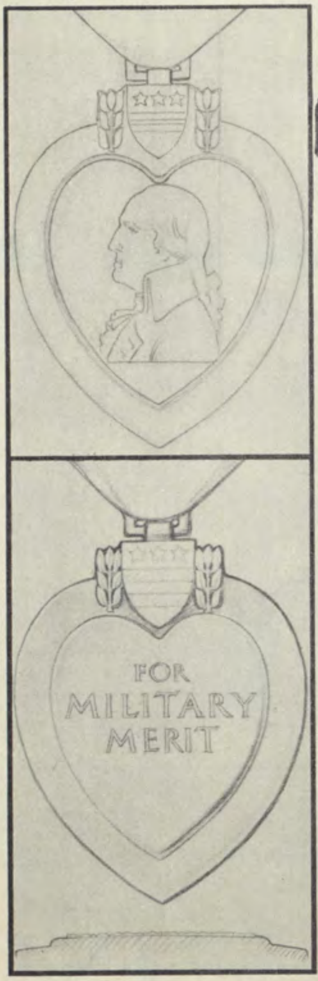
Legion of Merit

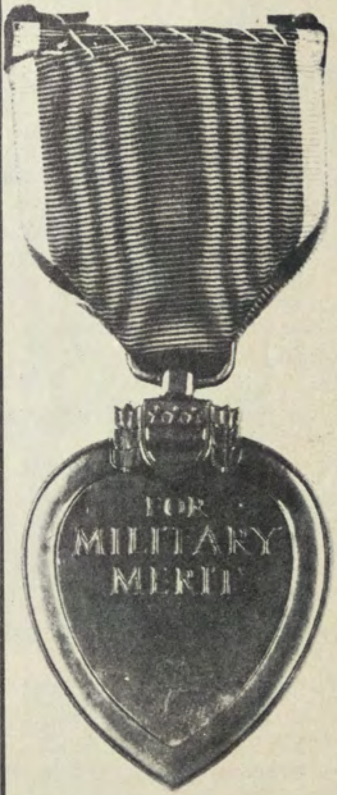


Medal
of
Freedom

Sinnock's original sketches for purple heart.

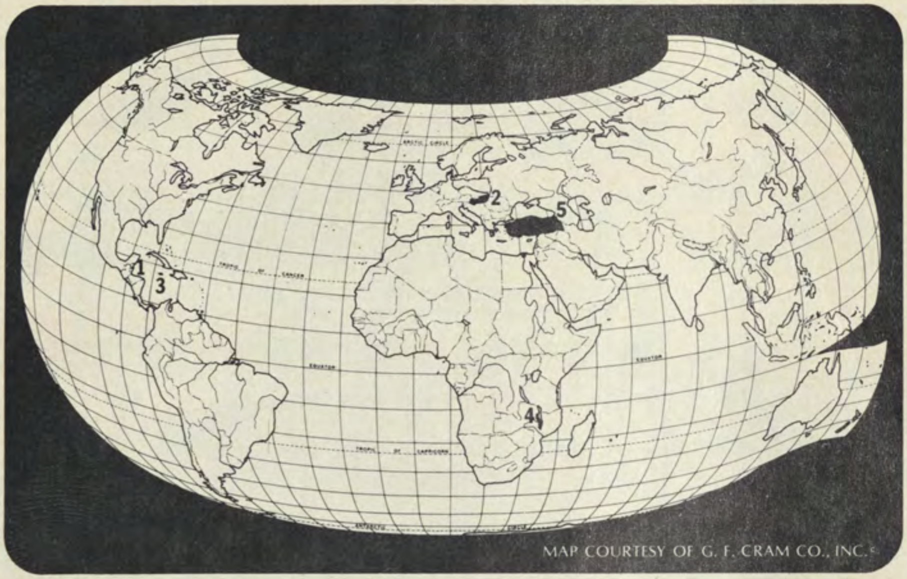



FOR
MILITARY
MERIT


FOR
MILITARY
MERIT

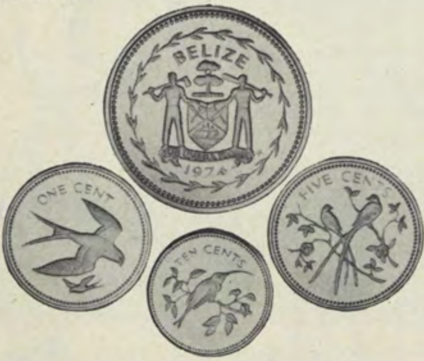
by Ernst Kraus, LM 129

new and recent issues



MAP COURTESY OF G. F. CRAM CO., INC.©

It is the important duty of *The Numismatist* to record and illustrate new coins. To accomplish this, ANA members in the United States and abroad are invited to submit new issues to Ernst Kraus, Room 939 (include room number in address), 393 Seventh Ave., New York, N.Y. 10001. Coins will be photographed and returned as soon as possible, and a credit line will be given to anyone assisting.



1. Belize

Y-6. 1 Cent, 1974. Bronze. Obverse: National emblem in center with date, 1974, below, BELIZE (former BRITISH HONDURAS) above, all within a wreath. This obverse is identical on all the following values. Reverse: A bird in flight in the center with a smaller one below, value above, ONE CENT. Diameter: 19.5 mm. Weight: 2.6 gr. Edge: Plain.

Y-7. 5 Cents, 1974. Nickel-Brass. Reverse: 2 birds sitting on branches and value, FIVE CENTS, above. Diameter: 20 mm. Weight: 3.66 gr. Edge: Plain.

Y-8. 10 Cents, 1974. Cupro-Nickel. Reverse: A bird with a long beak sitting on a branch and value above, TEN CENTS. Diameter: 17 mm. Weight: 2.4 gr. Edge: Plain.

Y-9. 25 Cents, 1974. Cupro-Nickel. Reverse: Bird sitting on a branch and value, TWENTY - FIVE CENTS, above. Diameter: 23.6 mm. Weight: 5.43 gr. Edge: Reeded.

Y-10. 50 Cents, 1974. Cupro-Nickel. Reverse: Three native birds in flight and value above, FIFTY CENTS. Diameter: 27.7 mm. Weight: 9 gr. Edge: Reeded.

NEWS

U.S. Postal Service • Washington, DC 20260-3100

For further information call Frank Thomas
202/245-4951

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
(With one photo)
July 14, 1982

PHILATELIC RELEASE NO. 53

PURPLE HEART EMBOSSED ENVELOPE TO BE ISSUED AUGUST 6

The first military decoration established in what was to become the United States of America, The Order of the Purple Heart for Military Merit, known as "the Purple Heart," will be featured on an embossed stamped envelope to be issued August 6, in Washington, D. C., the U. S. Postal Service has announced.

The 20-cent envelope will be dedicated at The Pentagon. Postmaster General William F. Bolger and Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger will participate in the 11:00 a.m. ceremony.

The award was established by then Commander in Chief of the Continental Army, George Washington, on August 7, 1782, "to recognize enlisted men of the United States Army" for "singularly meritorious action." The purple heart-shaped piece of cloth was sewn on the uniform over the heart. Official records exist for only three such awards prior to February 22, 1932, when by order of the President, the Purple Heart was revived in honor of the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth.

(more)

The design of the heart-shaped medal was revised to show a bust of George Washington against a purple enamel background surrounded by a border with the Coat of Arms of Washington centered at the top. A ribbon of purple bordered with narrow white stripes is attached to the medal.

Since 1932, the Purple Heart has been awarded to officers as well as enlisted soldiers wounded in action while serving in the armed forces of the United States and also posthumously to those killed in action. Its scope has been expanded to include the Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard.

John Boyd of New York City, designed the Purple Heart envelope, which is being printed on the VH press in purple and black on white paper stock in the 6-3/4 regular and Number 10 sizes. The central elements of the design of the Purple Heart are in white embossed on a heart-shaped field of purple. The Washington Coat of Arms centered above the bust also is shown in purple. The ribbon is not shown.

To the right of the design in three lines of purple type appears "The Purple Heart" and directly beneath in three lines of black type appears "1782, 1982, USA 20c."

Procedures for ordering first day cancellations are as follows:

Customers may purchase the Purple Heart envelope at the local post office and mail their order no later than September 5,

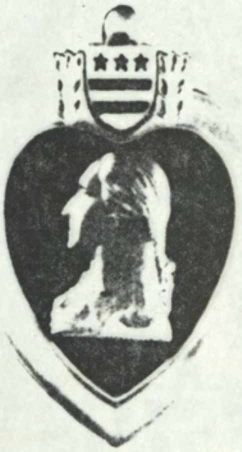
(more)

addressed to: Customer-Provided Stationery, Postmaster, Washington, D. C. 20066-9991. All covers must be addressed on the right side at least 5/8 of an inch from the bottom, and peelable return address labels are recommended for this purpose. A filler of postal card thickness also should be inserted in each cover. No remittance is required. Uncanceled stamps issued before August 6 may be affixed to the envelope to receive the first day cancellation. Orders containing envelopes to which stamps issued after August 6 are affixed will be returned unserviced.

Customers also may choose to have the Postal Service provide the envelope by mailing requests to: Purple Heart Envelope, Postmaster, Washington, D. C. 20066-9992, postmarked no later than September 5. The price is 24 cents per envelope, and personal checks in the exact amount will be accepted for orders up to the limit of 50 envelopes. Do not send cash. Postage stamps are unacceptable as payment.

The 6-3/4 regular envelope will be supplied by the Postal Service with the first day cancellation applied unless the Number 10 envelope is specifically requested.

-0-

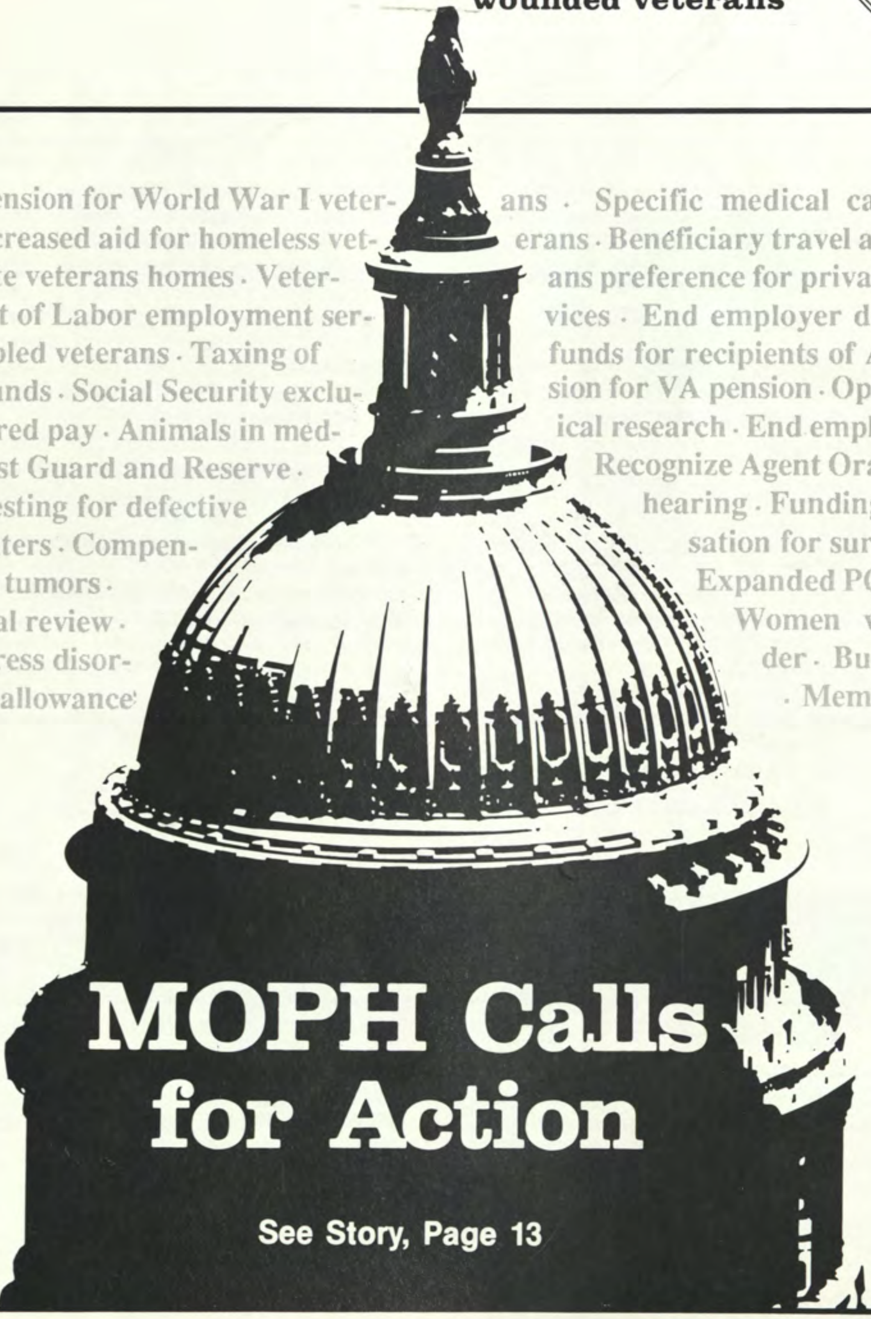


The
Purple
Heart
1782
1982
USA 20c

© 1982 U.S. POSTAL SERVICE
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED

Purple Heart Magazine

Exclusively for combat-wounded veterans



Increased pension for World War I veterans · Specific medical care for AIDS patients · Increased aid for homeless veterans · Beneficiary travel allowance · Per diem for state veterans homes · Veterans preference for private contractors · Department of Labor employment services · End employer discrimination against disabled veterans · Taxing of funds for recipients of Agent Orange settlement funds · Social Security exclusion for VA pension · Oppose waiver of military retired pay · Animals in medical research · End employer discrimination against Guard and Reserve · Recognize Agent Orange exposure · Upgrade testing for defective hearing · Funding for veterans outreach centers · Compensation for surgical removal of malignant tumors · Expanded POW presumptions · Judicial review · Women veterans post traumatic stress disorder · Burial allowance · Burial plot allowance · Memorial Day

MOPH Calls for Action

See Story, Page 13

March-April 1988

For your tomorrow, they gave their today.

Vol. L-No. 2

THE PURPLE HEART—THEN AND NOW

Attached to the piece of dark blue cloth is a purple heart of silk, bound with braid and edged with lace. The cloth is believed to be part of the uniform tunic of a soldier of the Continental Army.

There is no name, rank or regimental insignia on the piece of cloth. The Purple Heart is displayed in Washington, D.C., at the Society of the Cincinnati's Anderson House Museum and another at the New Windsor Contonment site at New Windsor, New York. The Purple Heart itself is what signified a hero of the Revolutionary War.

The Purple Heart was awarded to three soldiers—Sgts. Elijah Churchill, William Brown, and Daniel Bissell Jr. On May 3, 1783, Churchill and Brown received the Purple Heart, then called the Badge of Military Merit, from Gen. George Washington, its designer and creator. Bissell received his on June 10, 1783. These three were the only recipients of the award during the Revolutionary War.

On August 7, 1782, at his Newburgh, New York headquarters, Washington devised two badges of distinction to be worn by enlisted men and noncommissioned officers. The first was a chevron to be worn on the left sleeve of the coat. It signified loyal military service. Three years of service with "bravery, fidelity, and good conduct" were the criteria for earning this badge; two chevrons meant six years of service.

The second, named the Badge of Military Merit, was the "figure of a heart in purple cloth or silk edged with narrow lace or binding." This badge was for "any singularly meritorious action" and permitted the wearer to pass guards and sentinels without challenge. The honoree's name and regiment were inscribed in a Book of Merit.

After the Revolutionary War, no more American soldiers received the Badge of Military Merit. It was not until October 10, 1927, that Army Chief of Staff, General Charles P. Summerall, directed a draft bill be sent to Congress "to revive the Badge of Military Merit."

The Army withdrew the bill on January 3, 1928, but the Office of the Adjutant General filed all correspondence for possible future use.

Although a number of private efforts were made to have the medal reinstituted, it wasn't until January 7, 1931, that Summerall's successor General Douglas MacArthur, confidentially reopened the case. His object was to have a new medal issued on the bicentennial of George Washington's birth.

Miss Elizabeth Will, in the Office of the Quartermaster General, created the design from guidelines provided her. The only difference in her design is that a sprig appeared where the profile of Washington is on the present Purple Heart.

John R. Sinnock of the Philadelphia Mint made the plaster model in May 1931. The War Department announced the new award on February 22, 1932.

After the award was reinstated, recipients of a Meritorious Service Citation Certificate during World War I, along with other eligible soldiers, could exchange their award for the Purple Heart.

At the same time, revisions to Army regulations defined the conditions of the award.

> "A wound which necessitates treatment by a medical officer and which is received in action with an enemy, may in the judgment of the commander authorized to make the award be construed as resulting from a singularly meritorious act of essential service."

At that time the Navy Department did not authorize the issue of the Purple Heart, but Franklin D. Roosevelt amended that. By Executive Order on December 3, 1942, the award was extended to the Navy, Marine Corps, and the Coast Guard beginning December 6, 1941.

President Harry S. Truman retroactively extended eligibility to the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard to April 5, 1917, to cover World War I.

President John F. Kennedy extended eligibility on April 25, 1962, to "any civilian national of the United States who, while serving under competent authority in any capacity with an armed force. . ., has been, or may hereafter be, wounded."

President Ronald Reagan, on February 23, 1984, amended President Kennedy's order, to include those wounded or killed as a result of "an international terrorist attack".

Army regulations, amended June 20, 1969, state that any "member of the Army who was awarded the Purple Heart for meritorious achievement or service, as opposed to wounds received in action, between December 7, 1941 and September 22, 1943, may apply for award of an appropriate decoration in lieu of the Purple Heart."

There are no records of the first individual who received the revived and redesigned Purple Heart. Local posts of the American Legion and the Adjutant Generals of state National Guards both held ceremonies to honor recipients.

What Washington wrote in his orderly book on August 7, 1782 still stands today:

> "The road to glory in a patriot army and a free country is thus open to all. This order is also to have retrospect to the earliest stages of the war, and to be considered as a permanent one."

Shortly after the award was re-instituted a group of combat wounded veterans in Ansonia, Connecticut, formed the first chapter of the civilian organization whose membership was composed of recipients of the decoration. Their action gave birth to a fraternal body which, until then, had been but a record on paper. The living organization grew rapidly during and after World War II and is now a nationwide body of men. It became known as the "MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART of the United States of America, Inc." (M.O.P.H.). The organization was chartered by Congress by H.R. 13558, which became Public Law 85-761, on August 26, 1958.

The M.O.P.H. maintains its' national headquarters in Springfield, Virginia, and has chapters throughout the United States. The organization represents veterans' interests before Congress, the Veterans Administration, the Department of Defense, and elsewhere.

In addition, the Order is proud of its key role in the National Service Program. The Order maintains a full time National Service Director who supervises the over 300 salaried and volunteer service officers. All Purple Heart Service Officers have been accredited by the Veterans Administration. They provide assistance and representation for all veterans, their dependents and survivors, in obtaining their rightful entitlements and benefits. All service is FREE.

For additional information on how to join, write or call:

Military Order of the Purple Heart
5413-B Backlick Road
Springfield, VA 22151
(703) 642-5360

Heroes in Our Midst

Novosel, Michael J.
Life MAL

Rank and organization: Chief Warrant Officer, U.S. Army, 82nd Medical Detachment, 45 Medical Company, 68th Medical Group. *Place and date:* Kien Tuong Province, Republic of Vietnam, 2 October 1969. *Entered service at:* Kenner, LA. *Born:* 3 September 1922, Etna, PA. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. CWO Novosel, 82nd Medical detachment, distinguished himself while serving as commander of a medical evacuation helicopter. He unhesitatingly maneuvered his helicopter into a heavily fortified and defended enemy training area where a group of wounded Vietnamese soldiers were pinned down by a large enemy force. Flying without gunship or other cover and exposed to intense machinegun fire, CWO Novosel was able to locate and rescue a wounded soldier. Since all communications with the beleaguered troops had been lost, he repeatedly circled the battle area, flying at low level under continuous heavy fire, to attract the attention of the scattered friendly troops. This display of courage visibly raised their morale, as they recognized this as a signal to assemble for evacuation. On 6 occasions he and his crew were forced out of the battle area by the intense enemy fire, only to circle and return from another direction to land and extract additional troops. Near the end of the mission, a wounded soldier was spotted close to an enemy bunker. Fully realizing that he would attract a hail of enemy fire, CWO Novosel nevertheless attempted the extraction by hovering the helicopter backward. As the man was pulled on aboard, enemy automatic weapons opened fire at close range, damaged the aircraft and wounded CWO Novosel. He momentarily lost control of the aircraft, but quickly recovered and departed under the withering enemy fire. In all, 15 extremely hazardous extractions were performed in order to remove wounded personnel. As a direct result of his selfless conduct, the lives of 29 soldiers were saved. The extraordinary heroism displayed by CWO Novosel was an inspiration to his comrades in arms and reflect great credit on him, his unit, and the U.S. Army.

(*This special tribute column to the Members of the *Military Order of the Purple Heart* who have been awarded the Medal of Honor is under the direction of Jerry Sobolewski, a National Service Officer stationed in Cleveland, Ohio. If any of our Members know of a Patriot who has been awarded the Medal of Honor we would like to know the Patriot's name and address and Chapter number. Direct your suggestions to the editor who will forward them to Patriot Sobolewski. A picture is highly desirable—either a current picture or one taken while the Patriot was in service.)

Jerry Sobolewski, NSO
Military Order of the Purple Heart
Room 1351 Federal Bldg.
1240 E. 9th Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44199

THE

PURPLE HEART

(ISSN 0279-0653) Magazine

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART OF THE U.S.A.

Chartered by Act of Congress

National Headquarters—5413-B Backlick Road; Springfield, VA 22151

EDITOR—Carroll Wilson

Pub. Comm. Chmn.—John Binnion

The Purple Heart Magazine is owned by the Military Order of the Purple Heart of the United States of America, Inc., a Congressionally Chartered, non-profit national organization composed of combat-wounded veterans who have been awarded the Purple Heart Medal by the United States Government.

Subscription to The Purple Heart Magazine is $3 per year for members and is part of the membership dues.

Subscription rates to non-members in the United States and its possessions: $5.00 per year, $1.00 per copy. For subscribers in other countries $10.00 per year.

Second Class Postage paid at Springfield, Virginia, and at additional mailing offices.

Published bi-monthly at 5413-B Backlick Road, Springfield, Virginia 22151

Printed by Nortex Press, 2700 Commerce, Wichita Falls, Texas 76301

March-April 1988 *Published Bi-Monthly* *Vol. L-No. 2*

TABLE OF CONTENTS
March-April 1988

Heroes in our Midst 3
Adjutant General's Message 5
National Americanism Report 7
Medalist Mailbox 8
For What It's Worth 9
Public Relations Report 10
Tag Lines 10
Priorities Given to Congress 11
Order Calls for Changes 13
Scholarship Program Announced 19
Chapter Upgrades Cemetery 21
Maryland OKs Plates 22
Letters to the Order 25
Book to be Reprinted 26
Unit Reunions 27
National VAVS Report 28
General Orders 29
National President's Message 30
Is There a Nit-picker Here? 31
National Vice President's Report 32

POSTMASTER: Send change of address information to:

PURPLE HEART MAGAZINE
5413-B Backlick Road
Springfield, VA 22151
703-642-5360
FTS 756-3539

The 15th of each EVEN NUMBERED MONTH is the deadline for submitting copy and photos. Photos can be of any size, including colored photos. However, if the photo detail is not sharp and clear, it will not reproduce satisfactorily. Photos will be returned only if requested by the sender. **Send pictures and copy to the editor at 1612 Cynthia Lane, Wichita Falls, TX 76302.**

MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART NATIONAL OFFICERS 1987-1988

NATIONAL COMMANDER
Donald M. Skinder
5413-B Backlick Rd.
Springfield, VA 22151
(703) 642-5360

SENIOR VICE COMMANDER
John Dramesi
426 Main St.
Blackwood, NJ 08012
(609) 530-7004

JUNIOR VICE COMMANDER
Ernest (Gene) Brown
639 Radcliff
Garden City, MI 48135
(313) 425-8728

NATIONAL VICE COMMANDERS
REGION I
Romeo St. Jean
211 Sherburne Road
Portsmouth, NH 03801
(603) 436-6651

REGION II
Leonard Carlton
19260 Azure Road
Deephaven, MN 55391
(612) 473-3147

REGION III
Marvin Coker
P.O. Box 332
Lake Stevens, WA 98258
(206) 334-0350

REGION IV
James Mathews
Box 9563
Tampa, FL 33674
(813) 286-0086

REGION V
Dr. Guy Exon
4101 Meadowlark Ln.
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
(505) 892-4286

FINANCE OFFICER
James Durkin
36 S. Broadway, 6-B
Nyack, NY 10960
(914) 358-6479

JUDGE ADVOCATE
John D. Goodin
611 West Walnut
Johnson City, TN 37601
(615) 926-1951

INSPECTOR
C. Waymon Stanley
Rt. 3 Box 275
Beckley, W.V. 25801
(304) 253-6600

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS
Harold A. Williams
2544 1st Ave.
Muscoy, CA 92405
(714) 887-0235

ADJUTANT GENERAL
Frank A. Athanason
5413-B Backlick Rd.
Springfield, VA 22151
(703) 642-5360

SERVICE DIRECTOR
Richard J. Gallant
5413-B Backlick Rd.
Springfield, VA 22151
(703) 642-5360

DEPUTY LEGISLATIVE DIRECTOR
Edmund E. Janiszewski
3000 Metronome Turn
Clinton, MD 20735-1047

FINANCE COMMITTEE
Duane Brigstock (Chairman)
132 W. Hamilton Lane
Battle Creek, MI 49015
(616) 964-7418

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
Dr. John E. Binnion
704 N. First St.
Crowell, TX 79227
(817) 684-1795

WELFARE OFFICER
Rudy Melquist
6621 11th Ave. S.
Minneapolis, MN 55423
(612) 721-4642

HISTORIAN
Sidney Bick
8404 N. Lawndale Ave.
Skokie, IL 60076
(312) 679-4286

CHAPLAIN
The Reverend Edward Flannery
21 Spinning Wheel
Hinsdale, IL 60521
(312) 920-8595

AMERICANISM OFFICER
Bob Padgett
3825 Rodby Drive
Jacksonville, FL 32210
(904) 772-8956

PUBLIC RELATIONS
S. Gary Schiller
61-10 Little Neck Pkwy.
Little Neck, NY 11362

SURGEON
Marie Bezold
19563 Georgia
Roseville, MI 48066
(313) 775-4394

VIOLA CHAIRMAN
Earnest C. Woods
1191 Margaret
St. Paul, MN 55106
(612) 776-7120

APPEALS OFFICER
George Gregor
Central Station, Box 28449
Washington, DC 20005
(202) 389-3089

EDITOR
Carroll Wilson
1612 Cynthia Lane
Wichita Falls, TX 76302
(817) 723-4417

VAVS REPRESENTATIVE
Carl A. Falkowski
State Vets Service Building
Second Floor
St. Paul, MN 55155
(612) 222-3213

Convention plans continue

Adjutant General's Message
by
Frank Athanason

By the time you read my message, our presentation before Congress as well as our Finance and Publication Committee meetings will have taken place. We now move on to other endeavors.

It is hard to believe that we have just four months left before our membership and fiscal years come to a close on June 30, 1988. This leaves us little time to accomplish the many important tasks which remain.

As usual, our second renewal notices were mailed out in January and responses are coming in. By all indications, and with your help, we will better last year's record in the number of annual members retained.

In accordance with our By-Laws, Chapters should hold elections in April and Departments in May through June.

It is very important that Election Reports be sent to National and Department immediately after elections are held. Chapters who fail to submit Election Reports will not receive rebates. Election Report forms will be sent out in early March.

You are reminded that Patriots who have not paid their 1988 dues by April 1 are considered delinquent and should not be allowed to vote or hold office until dues are paid.

Departments should be preparing to hold their conventions during May-June and to make every effort to have well-organized and meaningful conventions. Departments are reminded to notify National of the dates of conventions in order that we can schedule National Officers to attend.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Arrangements for the National Convention in
See Page 6

NATIONAL CONVENTION SURVEY

Please help us plan by completing this form and returning to National Headquarters as soon as possible (PRINT)

1. I (we) will attend the 1988 National Convention:

Name (s) ______________________

____

2. Complete by putting an "X" in the appropriate box:

☐ Travel Plans Only Have Been Made

☐ Hotel Reservations Only Have Been Made

☐ Travel and Hotel Reservations Have Been Made

3. Reservations were made through:

☐ S.I. Hawaii Planners

☐ Other (specify) ______________________

Price Paid $ ____________

4. If you haven't yet made your arrangements, do you plan to do so through:

☐ S.I. Hawaii Planners

☐ Other (specify) ______________________

5. I (we) plan to arrive at the Princess Kaiulani on ________ and depart on ________.

6. I (we) will be staying at ______________________ instead of the Princess Kaiulani Hotel.

PLEASE RETURN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

Continued From 5

Hawaii are unlike previous conventions in that transportation and hotel arrangements, in most cases, will be in one package. That is, we will not be putting the usual hotel reservation forms in the magazine for your use since you will be dealing directly with an agent for these arrangements. Herein is where we may face a problem requiring your cooperation if we are to avoid confusion.

When I originally booked the Princess Kaiulani Hotel, I had to commit us to a certain room block in order to reduce the room rates and to get free meeting room space. Travel agents and airlines also block rooms so that they can sell as package deals. This is where the confusion may occur.

If you book through S.I. Hawaii Planners, your reservations will go toward our room block and you are more likely to get the better rooms since the hotel knows that you are part of the MOPH Convention. If, however, you book through another agent, your reservation will go toward that agent's block, the result being that the hotel will in a sense be holding two rooms for one person. Further, your room reservation will be handled along with the other tourists rather than with the MOPH Convention group. This is not to say that you will not get as good a room, but if you don't, we will have little or no control to make changes.

To avoid the confusion which may result from the situation I described above, please follow these simple instructions:

1. Book your hotel and transportation through S.I. Hawaii Planners by calling 1-800-367-8047 Ext. 163 between 1-10 PM Eastern Standard Time.

2. If you feel that you can get a better deal through another source, call S.I. Hawaii Planners and give them the opportunity to equal or better your deal. You have nothing to lose - the call is free.

3. If you book through another source, request that your agent notify the hotel that your reservation should be charged against the MOPH block. This may not be possible, but it's worth a try.

4. In case your agent cannot, or will not, comply with your request (3 above), I will, as a backup measure, keep the hotel informed by name of those individuals who booked through other agents. By doing this, the hotel can at least reduce our room block and release the rooms.

5. To help us maintain control and to be able to provide the hotel with names, please complete the form included in this issue and return it to National Headquarters as soon as possible. WE NEED THIS INFORMATION!

Registration Forms will be included in the May/June issue of this magazine. For planning purposes, you can expect registration to be around $10, Luncheon, $15 to $17, and a Dinner/Show about $37. The exact figures will appear on the registration forms.

In the last issue of our magazine, we provided prices for TWA package deals through S.I. Hawaii Planners. In anticipation that these will be sold out soon, other alternatives will be made available to you on call.

For example, you may design your own tour package with S.I. Hawaii Planners in conjunction with Continental Air Lines by booking roundtrip travel and adding hotel to it.

Listed below are special roundtrip airfares from certain major cities in the regions indicated:

West Coast	$350
Mountain Area	$498
Central Area	$558
East Coast	$598

Call for specific information. These fares are not subject to normal restrictions and are fully refundable. Travel on Saturday is subject to a $15 surcharge.

To your airfare, add the room cost at $60, $70, or $80 for single or double, 9.41% room tax, Bellman tip and optional Ground Transportation Package (Lei greeting and roundtrip airport/hotel transfers) and you can determine your package cost.

Using the figures above, the cost for a couple coming from the west coast would be, $700 air, $300 room (5 nights at $60 each), $28.23 Room Tax, $6.86 tip, $50 Ground Transportation Package, or a total of $1085.49 or $542.75 per person.

Designing your own package allows you to decide when you would like to leave home and return at your choice.

S.I. Hawaii Planners can also assist you with side trips to one or more of the neighboring islands.

Again, you are reminded that seats are limited, so don't wait to call to make your arrangements.

If you will not need transportation, e.g., you will get to Hawaii via military air or for some other reason, you should make your hotel reservations through S.I. Hawaii Planners. The room rates are $60, $70, and $80. We have a certain number of rooms blocked in each price level.

REMINDERS

1. The oval George Washington cap patch is to be worn by Associate Members. Regular members should order the Purple Heart hat patch if you do not already have it.
2. Refer to the latest "Supply List." Note the reduced cost for the Chris Holloway cassette and the new item listed as "Crossed US/MOPH Flag Pin."
3. Chapter elections in April.
4. Send us your Department Convention Dates.
5. Keep your address current.
6. Get the 1988 RENEWALS in!

SCHOLARSHIPS

Applications for the Sons/Daughter/Grandchildren Scholarships will be available starting April 1 for the 1988-1989 school year. We urge all eligible applicants to apply.

Plan now for Memorial Day

National Americanism Report by Robert Padgett

The Spanish-American War Memorial in Allentown, Pa., is honored on a daily basis. The "splendid little war," as John Hay, U.S. Ambassador to Great Britain, called it, lasted only 113 days during the spring and summer of 1898.

On the night of Feb. 15, 1898, a horrendous explosion racked Havana Harbor as the battleship *USS Maine* was split in half, taking 266 American lives. Believing at the time that the Spanish were responsible for the *Maine* tragedy, the United States and Spain were at war nine weeks later and the battlecry was "Cuba Libre!" ("Free Cuba!")

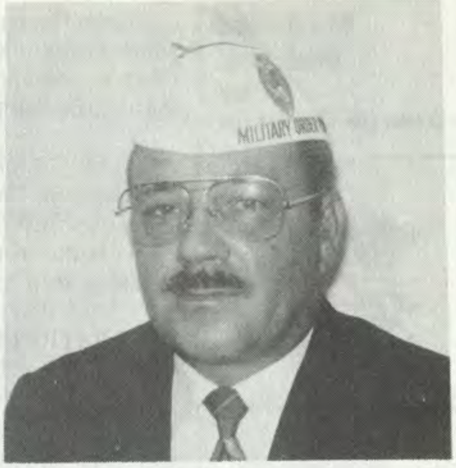
Probably the most notable event of that conflict is Teddy Roosevelt leading his band of Rough Riders up Kettle Hill (erroneously reported as San Juan Hill) near Santiago de Cuba. Killed in action during the Spanish-American War were 369 soldiers, 10 sailors and six Marines; however some 2,000 additional Americans died of disease, food poisoning, etc.

Although few Americans are alive today who actually remember the Spanish-American War, those patriotic Americans who fought for Americanism so long ago won't be forgotten on Memorial Day.

Memorial Day is one of the nation's most patriotic holidays. It is a day reserved for decorating the graves of those who fought and gave their lives for their country.

While the custom of decorating graves can be traced to ancient times, it was not until after the American Civil War that the United States officially began paying tribute to its slain patriots.

It all began in 1867 when a group of women in Columbus, Miss., visited the cemetery and placed flowers on the graves of both Confederate and Union soldiers. When the *New York Tribune* reported the event, the entire nation was impressed by the impartiality of the ladies, and Francis Miles Finch was inspired to write his lyric, "The Blue and the Gray," one stanza of which is:



No more shall the war cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red;
They banish our anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead!

Now, for more than 100 years, Americans have laureled the graves of its Civil War dead and over the years added those who died in the Spanish-American War, World War I, World War II, Korea and Vietnam.

Memorial Day has become a federal holiday and on Monday, May 30, 1988, the Military Order of the Purple Heart will join other veterans organizations nation-wide in laying wreaths upon the graves of those who died in honored glory.

* * * * * *

In order to report the activities of MOPH Chapters around the nation, your input is needed. Let me know what your Chapter has planned for future patriotic celebrations so that I may include them in my Americanism articles.

Valadez to aid national commander

National Commander Donald Skinder has named Marine combat veteran Maj. Ramon Valadez (retired), Chapter 1836, Texas, as special assistant to the commander.

Valadez will be liaison between the Order and the Chosin Few International Korean War Memorial Committee and the Medal of Honor Society.

Valadez said efforts continue to establish a memorial for one of the most heroic campaigns in military history. In bitter sub-zero weather of November and December 1950, 15,000 Allied troops, mainly from the 1st Marine Division, held off an onslaught of 120,000 Chinese troops in 10 divisions.

In related developments, Valadez said the Navy has announced that a Ticonderoga class cruiser, the USS Chosin, will be built with a launch date tentatively set for July 1990.

And he said the second international reunion for The Chosin Few will be Nov. 30 through Dec. 3 in Orlando, Fla.

More information is available from Valadez at P.O. Box 952, Valley Forge, Pa., 19482. He can be reached by phone at 512-623-4649.

Members of Chapter 49 in California show the colors at another parade, this one the Poway Days Parade. Shown with the parade van are, from left, PDP June Isom, Chapter Commander Alex Quintanar, and NSO Lee Isom of San Diego.

New Year battle recalled

Medalist Mailbox
by
George Gosselin

(Patriot George Gosselin this month turns his column over to Kenneth R. Nash of Grantville, Ohio, a student of history who sent the following information to Gosselin.)

In the "Book of Trivia" you will find this question: "What was Hitler's last planned offensive of WWII?" The answer in the book is "The Battle of the Bulge." Someone failed to complete their research. If you read the military history of WWII you will find an item called "OPERATION NORDWIND."

In the fall of 1944 Hitler planned a major offensive to split the allied armies in the north and south and drive on to the sea. After massing an enormous amount of troops, tanks and supplies, he started his big push in the Ardennes region of Belgium and Luxembourg on Dec. 16, 1944. This would go down in history as the BATTLE OF THE BULGE.

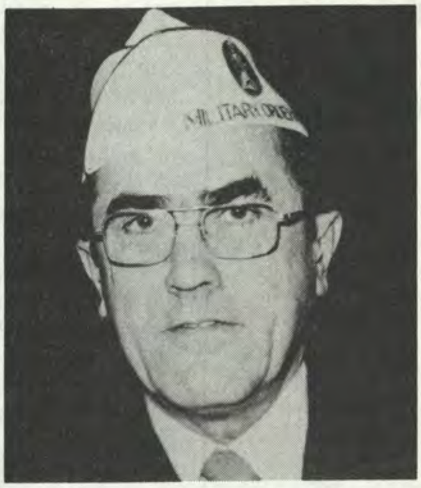
When that took place, several infantry units in the south of France were sent north to help stop the German advance. This left quite an area in the Vosges Mountains lightly defended. One infantry division was now covering an area that had been covered by two or three divisions.

From the very start, the Ardennes offensive did not go as planned. The Germans found the stubborn American troops were hesitant to give up any ground. Many of their plans had to be changed and this held up their rapid advance. By Dec. 23 the tanks had run out of gasoline and the advance stalled.

At this time Hitler decided to take the remaining units he had in reserve and hit the lightly defended lines in the Vosges Mountains. This would serve several objectives: first, to break through the American lines and gain control of the Saverne Gap. Also many German troops had been bypassed in south France and were confined to the Colmar pocket. This would give them the opportunity to break out and join the German troops taking the Saverne Gap. In doing this he would create a diversion in the south that would enable the drive on Antwerp to continue.

A few days after Christmas and after much patrol activity, we found an extra large concentration of German troops to our front. Our unit was moved to some high ground and started digging defensive positions. From our vantage point we could see the German troop movements very clearly and we knew something was about to break loose.

Everyone dug his foxhole a little deeper and tried to make them comfortable. The machinegun squads had even cut logs to put over their heads and covered them with a couple feet of dirt. We carried in many boxes of hand grenades, machinegun ammo and extra barrels, so we were ready. The machineguns were dug in near a marker for the German-French border and we were later to learn that we were the only unit in the 7th Army to be holding German soil.



The evening of Dec. 31, 1944, was very quiet — no artillery and no night patrols. It was very cold with about a foot of snow on the ground. There was a phone in my foxhole connected to battalion headquarters. They had found an old record player so I was sitting in the foxhole listening to the music over the phone and looking forward to the new year.

All of a sudden all hell broke loose. It was just a few minutes after midnight, New Year's Day of 1945. The German troops were dressed all in white and they moved to within 30 yards of our foxholes before anyone saw them. They ran toward us yelling, "HAPPY NEW YEAR, YOU YANKEE BASTARDS!" OPERATION NORDWIND was now in full progress.

Everyone was up firing or throwing hand grenades. It was utter chaos and pure bedlam. The two machineguns would fire a full belt of ammo without stopping. They just kept coming, one group right after the other. They would stop awhile and then come at us again. During the night they hit us four different times trying to kick us off that hill with no success.

About daybreak they quit coming. We quickly learned that the units on both sides had been overrun and had been forced to pull back. We were completely surrounded by German troops, so during the day they came at us from all sides, but we were well dug in and held our positions. There were dead Germans everywhere.

While all this was taking place I spotted my section runner with a group of GIs who had been captured and taken prisoner. I never saw him again, and 40 years later I learned that he died as a German POW.

The German casualties in trying to take that hill were extremely high so they finally by-passed us and let us sit. Shortly after midnight on Jan.

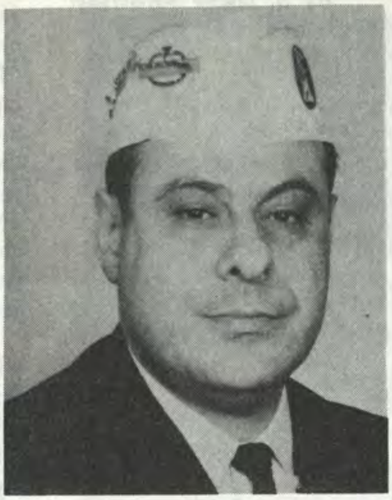
See Page 24

We throw too much away

For What It's Worth

by Shaffe T. Courey

A no-return, throwaway style of living is burying us under a mountain of refuse. It's time we stopped turning up our noses at the nation's garbage dumps and started appreciating them for what they really are—the municipal mines, forests, oil wells and energy sources of the future.



Cycling of refuse has become a subject of debate literally all across the land. "Recycling" is simply the "recovery and reuse of solid wastes to create new products." Environmentalists declare it vital to the nation's survival. Millions of housewives and teen-agers regard it as a personal crusade, which they wage by separating the components in their trash and delivering them to reclamation centers, neatly cleaned, bagged and baled. The aluminum, steel, glass and soft-drink industries spend millions in advertising to promote the cause and have opened hundreds of depots to which people may bring their empty containers and other discards, and even be paid for some of them.

Despite the frenetic activity and exhortation, however, recycling is far more complex than most of us realize. Ignorance of the factors involved has resulted in hasty, ill-conceived actions and legislation—and no little hysteria. Torn between predictions that "we will soon be selling our garbage instead of paying to get rid of it," and the hard economic fact that current recycling efforts too often end up in the red, many communities stand paralyzed, unable to make any long-range plans for future trash disposal. The following questions have been asked of more than a score of the nation's leading authorities of solid-waste management. Here in essence, is what they have to say.

JUST HOW SERIOUS IS THE TRASH PROBLEM?

Serious indeed, and growing rapidly worse. The volume of solid wastes we pile up every year is stupendous—more than 80 billion cans, more than 38 billion bottles, more than 40 million tons of paper and cartons, more than 180 million old tires, more than 21 million major household appliances, more than 7 million junked cars. Disposal costs us more than $4.5 billion a year—a figure that could double in the next generation unless, among other possibilities, we find ways to reduce solid waste by reducing solid packaging. In fact, some municipalities now spend more on garbage disposal than on their police and fire departments combined.

WHAT'S WRONG WITH OUR PRESENT METHODS OF DISPOSAL?

Most of them simply convert solid wastes into worse forms of pollution. The garbage abandoned in open dumps—still an incredible 85 percent of the total—invites rats and insects, contaminates groundwater, and reduces surrounding neighborhoods to slums. The 8 percent of the refuse that we burn in old-style incinerators pollutes the air with noxious smoke, gases, fly ash and other harmful particles. The cans melt, clog the grates and destroy the linings of the furnaces; the burning polyvinyl-chloride plastics emit corrosive droplets of hydrochloric acid. Most dangerous of all are the wastes dumped into our waters. "By 1988," warns National Academy of Sciences, "we will be producing enough waterborne wastes to consume all the oxygen in all 22 river basins of the United States."

ARE THERE ANY NONPOLLUTING DISPOSAL METHODS NOW IS USE?

None that can cope with the enormous volume of trash, or that are economically practical. Refuse compacted between layers of earth (sanitary landfill) can transform useless tracts of land into parks, golf courses, industrial and residential areas. But now most of our big cities — and even some suburbs — are running out of conveniently located or economically practicable landfill sites.

Hopes were once held for a process that grinds trash and, through bacterial action, digests the organic and fibrous elements into soil-enriching compost. But this product cannot compete with chemical fertilizers and soil additives. Of the 17 composting plants built in the first flush of enthusiasm, only two are still operating.

ARE OUR PRESENT RECYCLING EFFORTS EFFECTIVE?

Emphatically no. In fact, we are using a smaller proportion of recycled products than at any time in our history. The big trouble is that most of them cost more than virgin materials. Except for the ferrous metals, which can be drawn out magnetically, all the components in our rubbish have to be separated by hand; this labor, if hired, can cost four times more than the

See Page 26

Public relations lifeline of any group

by S. Gary Schiller
Public Relations Director

I would like to take this opportunity to convey my sincerest "thanks" to National Commander Don Skinder for appointing me to the esteemed office as National Public Relations Director.

"Public Relations" is truly the backbone and lifeline of our organization. There are literally thousands of men and women who have received the Purple Heart Medal. These men and women and those who are still on active service automatically are members of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, but only after they take their obligation and pay their dues do they then become active members of the MOPH.

The membership committee is also one of the most viable committees in any organization. To you Chapter Commanders, promote and take advantage of what "P.R." has to offer. At various functions on veterans affairs, you have an opportunity to promote the Military Order of the Purple Heart. Carry your calling cards with you at all times. When you see a veteran with a Purple Heart Lapel Bar and he is not a member, slip him your card and ask for his name and address to send him an application.

I recently returned from Australia where I attended the World Scout Conference at Melbourne. I had an opportunity to meet the State Director of Veterans Affairs of Victoria, Tony Ashford. He took me on a visit to the Repatriation General Hospital at Heidelberg, which was about 10 miles from Melbourne. I had the opportunity at this time to represent Commander Skinder and the MOPH. I wore my MOPH cap (I have it with me whenever I travel) and walked through the wards greeting the patients. The hospital has a 500-bed capacity. At the end of the tour, I was able to give a little lecture on the history of the Purple Heart Medal. Dr. Ron Benson is the executive director of the hospital. Also met with Bruce Ruxton, who is the State President of the "RETURNED SERVICES LEAGUE." I shall stay in touch with these gentlemen for further reference on veterans affairs in other parts of the world.

Please keep watching my column in the future for additional viable suggestions in promoting our Military Order of the Purple Heart.

Tag lines

Daniel Sabia is seeking information on the whereabouts of the men who served with his best friend in high school, a man killed Aug. 7, 1967, at Quang Tri, Vietnam. His buddy's name was Lance Cpl. Marvin O. Wittmann, who served with the 3rd Battalion 4th Marines. Commanding officer was Capt. A.A. Janssen. Sabia said he is raising money for a memorial to honor the memory of Wittmann at the high school they attended. Sabia can be reached at 1352 S. Carmelina St. No. 208, Los Angeles, Calif. 90025.

• • •

Patriot **Adam Kraatz** and his wife Lena have celebrated their 70th wedding anniversary. Their three children, along with nine grandchildren, 20 great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild, were present. Patriot Kraatz is a charter member of Chapter 2000.

• • •

New Hampshire Gov. John H. Sununu has appointed **George Gosselin**, Adjutant of Chapter 395, to the board of the Purple Heart Museum at Enfield, Conn.

• • •

The Manchu Association has formed a new organization for all former veterans of the 9th Inf. Reg. who were with the 2nd Div. The group was started in 1982 and meetings are held in conjunction with the 2nd Div. meetings. Next meeting will be July 20-23 in Columbus, Ohio. More information is available by writing Ray Tarabusi, P.O. Box 1186, Englewood, Fla. 34295-1186.

• • •

New Jersey Commander **Joseph Hems** reports the department has more than 700 members in eight active chapters with three more organizing.

• • •

On Global Prayer Day at VFW Post 9186 in San Antonio, Maj. **Ramon Valadez** (retired), Assistant to the National Commander, participated in a memorial service for those who died during the Korean War. Valadez is a director of The Chosin Few/1st Marine Div. Association.

• • •

Valadez has asked that all veterans from World War II and the Korean War who did not receive the Purple Heart but who spent time in and received treatment for frostbite in a hospital send him a post card with their name, serial number, organization, hospital and dates of hospitalization. The cards should be sent to Valadez at 1633 Babcock Road, Suite 155, San Antonio, Texas, 78229.

• • •

Joe Kline is looking for former members of B. Co. 101st Avn. Bn. 101st Abn. Div. for a reunion. The former members of the Kingsmen, an assault helicopter company, served in Vietnam from late 1967 to early 1972. Kline can be contacted at 6420 Hastings Place, Gilroy, Calif. 95020, or by calling 408-842-7254.

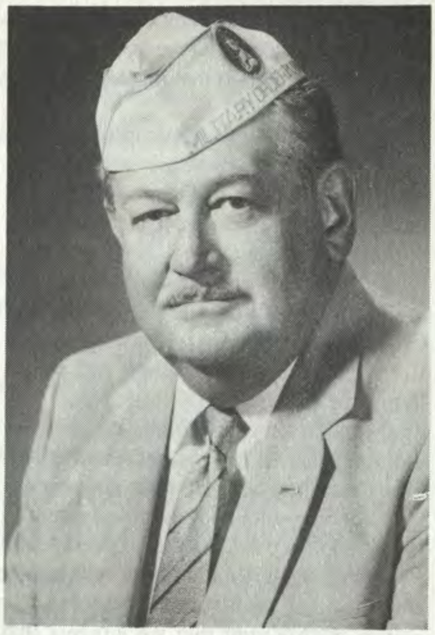
• • •

Gary Zaetz says his family is trying to locate anyone who might have known or served with his late uncle, Lt. Irwin "Zipper" Zaetz, who was a B-24 navigator in China with the 308th Bomb Group, 14th Air Force. His aircraft was called "Chug-a-Lug." He was reported missing in January 1944. Zaetz can be contacted at 124 Long Shadow Place, Cary, N.C. 27511.

• • •

The California Department of Veterans Affairs is trying to locate former members of the 116th Assault Helicopter Co. in Vietnam. A reunion is scheduled in April. Contact Arthur Silacci, 485 W. Sierra, Clovis, Calif., 93612.

Order's priorities outlined to panel of Congressmen



Donald Skinder

by Donald Skinder
National Commander

The following is the text of the National Commander's speech on Feb. 24, 1988, to the Joint Committee on Veteran's Affairs in Washington, D.C.

In recent years, we have watched as our nation's gratitude for the sacrifices of our veterans slowly erodes through budgetary constraints and shifts in priorities. We find this disturbing in that the national desire has always been to ease the burden of war placed upon our veterans, their widows and orphans.

With advancing age, some veterans are slowed by the handicaps they had to endure. In some instances, the public view of these disabilities relegated them to a lower standard of living due to the privately held prejudices quietly expressed by many employers, the notion of "Why should I hire you when the government already pays you," or "Let's hire a disabled vet to save on salaries because he's already getting money from the government."

These are ideas which continue to be practiced. The disabled veteran is now subjected to a conspiracy of silence by employers who no longer discuss the disability openly for fear of a potential lawsuit based upon discrimination, or a reluctance to accommodate a disability because of insurance cost. It is easier for them to hire the able-bodied and entirely avoid the issue of disability, thereby leaving the disabled veteran in an unbreachable "limbo."

We wish to suggest that a silent discrimination is still alive and in active practice in many American workplaces today. Gainful employment for our disabled veterans is a priority that must always be in the forefront of our employment and rehabilitation programs.

We know that this committee understands the needs of our veterans and has and is working diligently to preserve and improve the benefits that our veterans are entitled to. For this I thank each and everyone of you, but I cannot overemphasize the importance of your role as our spokespersons at the level where rhetoric stops and laws begin; nor the grave responsibility upon you, through your oversight, to ensure that the intent of the law is carried out.

We know well that had it not been for your valiant fight, we would have suffered considerably as the result of efforts to reconcile the national budget deficit.

It seems that every year we are faced with changing priorities, attitudes and philosophies as pertain to the question of veterans benefits will be so watered down that their identity will be lost in a maze of social programs. Certainly, we have not reached this point, nor do I want to put forth the idea that this is inevitable.

However, we find that many of our elected and appointed officials are confusing veterans' programs with social welfare programs. We attribute part of this attitude to the increasing number of non-veterans occupying positions that can influence the policy and decisions affecting veterans' benefits. They apparently do not fully understand the sacrifices our veterans have made and continue to make because of their wounds.

But, no matter what their reasons are, the Military Order of the Purple Heart does not consider veterans' benefits welfare and resents implication thereto.

This attitudinal change, veterans' benefits versus social welfare programs, worries us because, like you, we have witnessed this change and see it continuing. It has been manifested by attacks on virtually every veterans' program, including attempts toward their elimination to underfund, or to not fund at all. We have also heard of proposals that are designed to combine, or to integrate, veterans' benefits into other program entitlements, such as Social Security - housing and medical. This type of action would greatly reduce, or in some cases, even eliminate certain veterans' benefits. It would also deny to veterans, benefits from other programs that they have contributed to or are entitled to by law.

Even though some of these proposals may effect cost reductions in the federal budget, we cannot support those pro-

See Page 12

Presentation to Congress

Continued From 11

posals that will deny our combat-wounded, service-connected, disabled veterans the support that this nation wants continued.

Knowing this and in recognizing that our veterans' programs are unique, having been developed by Congress for those men and women who donned the uniform of their country and who sacrificed their lives, their well-being, as well as that of their families, to fulfill the directives that Congress endorsed, is it not right that Congress should extend their full power to ensure that the commitment that they have made to these veterans remains inviolate? Also, elevating the Veterans Administration to an executive department is in keeping with congressional intent to provide for its veterans and to provide the President of the United States with direct access to the caring of all veterans.

It is in this light that we suggest that the myriad of laws and regulations that reflect veterans' entitlements and benefits be consolidated into a "uniform code of veterans' benefits," without any reductions in existing entitlements and benefits. We believe that a solid base of veterans' entitlements/benefits by statute that will identify to all veterans in one document what the government will do without the need for special year-by-year or war-by-war adjustments to existing programs would be in the best interest of the veteran and the nation.

This action would not preclude specific legislation to address unique situations that are a result of the times. Realizing the magnitude of such an endeavor, we offer our services to you. We also feel that the process for developing such a document would serve as a unifying factor which would bring veterans organizations, the Veterans Administration and the Congress together, working toward a common and unified goal and would give us a firm and as final as possible statements that would serve as our bible for the future.

I ask you to have your staff consider this to determine the feasibility of developing such a document.

Because we are recipients of the Purple Heart, our primary concern centers on quality medical care and priority medical care for the combat-wounded. We ask you to insure that the medical/health care/rehabilitation programs are adequately funded. We continue to support the development of out-patient clinics in areas that will service veterans who are located at great distances from current VA medical facilities. We believe this is one way to provide greater health maintenance and a corresponding savings in overall health care costs.

Also, we ask for your continued oversight on the progress by the VA to provide adequate care to our aging veterans, both in health maintenance, home-based care, and the provision of nursing care facilities and domiciliaries.

Also, we support a closely monitored allocation of medical funds and medical facility construction that is coupled with the demographic profile of veterans nationwide. The movement of veterans to specific areas of this nation is, and will probably continue into the near future, thereby creating an imbalance between previous allocated resources and veterans' needs. To meet this potential problem will require a continuous cycle of planning and judicious resource allocation to insure that areas of increasing demand receive timely and appropriate resources.

The VA in order to meet the future demand of our veterans, needs to develop new, innovative, and cost-effective medical delivery procedures, to include an informative and educational program to clearly inform the veterans of any developmental changes.

Also, we ask that you review the proposal to allow those who are retired from serving in our Armed Forces to receive disability compensation without a corresponding decrease in their retired pay. The current law discriminates against those veterans who have given their most productive years in honorable service to our nation. In fact, they are the only group of veterans so penalized.

Mr. Chairmen, in closing, is it so selfish to ask a nation who has been given its tomorrows by those who sacrificed so much, to give its combat veterans their tomorrows?

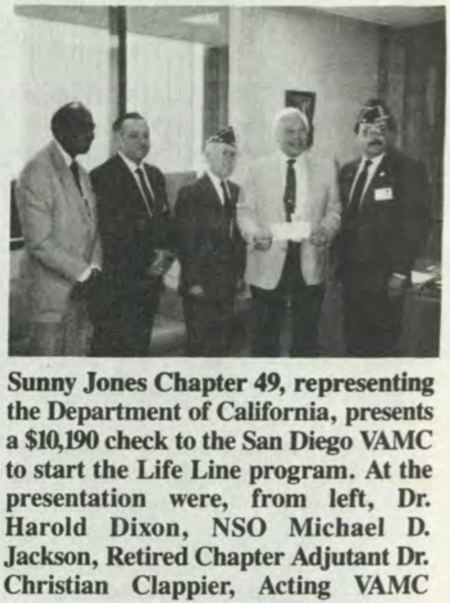
Chapter 323 honors patrolman

Patrolman Steven W. Anderson of the Waukegan, Ill., Police Department was honored this past October with a National Police Officer Citation from the Order. The request for a citation was made by Daniel M. Hayes, Commander of Lake County Chapter 323.

Patrolman Anderson was cited for this award because of his heroic action taken in spite of possible danger to himself. During his regular tour he observed a building on fire and immediately notified the fire department. He then entered the building to attempt to find and evacuate any occupants.

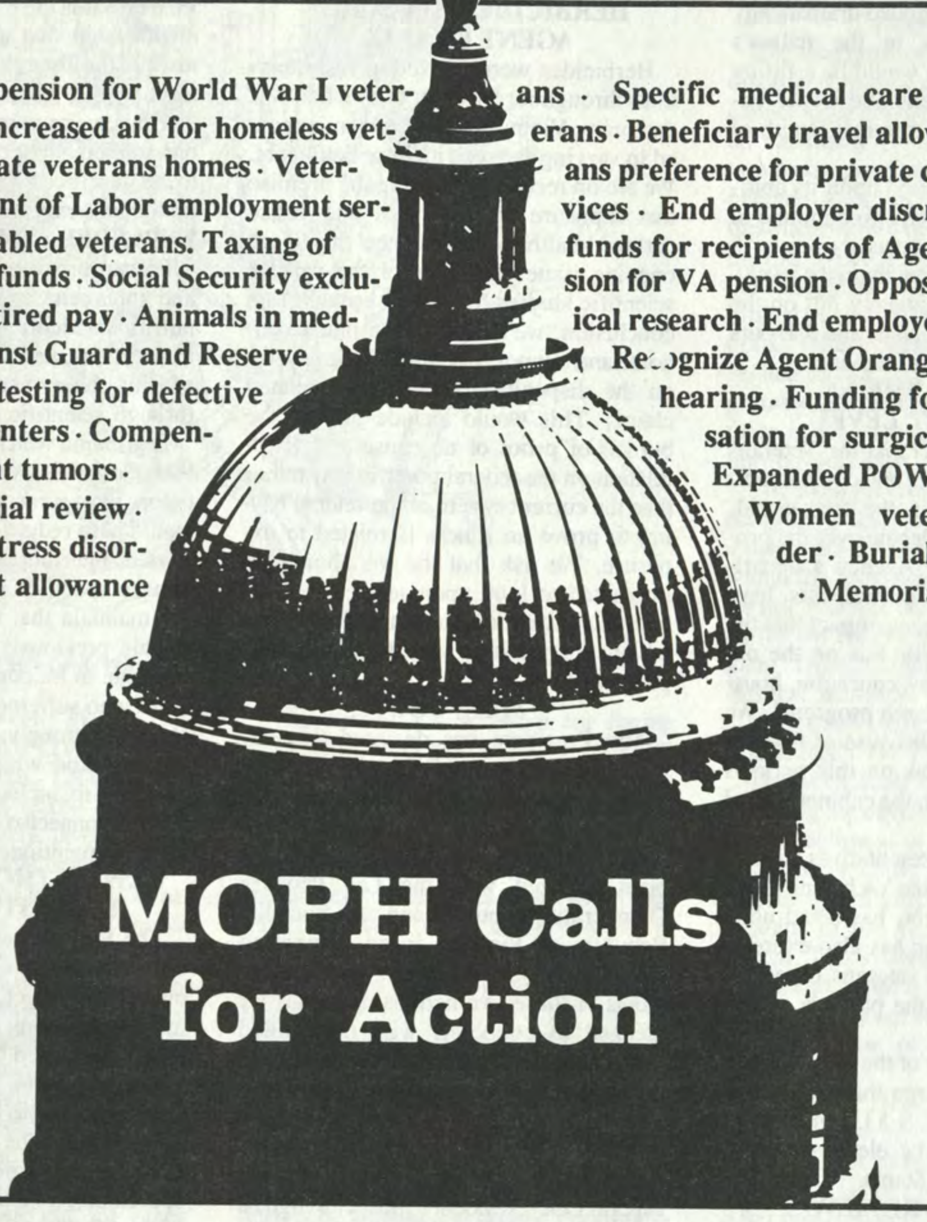
He found a mother of seven children on the first floor and escorted her to safety. At the time she told him that her children's rooms were on the second floor so Anderson re-entered the building to attempt to locate them and take them to safety. Because of the excitement and trauma of the fire, the mother had told Patrolman Anderson that she was the mother of seven, but in telling him she neglected to say that all of the children were in school at the time.

In risking his life twice, however—once to take the mother to safey and next to try to locate and evacuate the children—Patrolman Anderson showed bravery beyond any consideration for his own safety. The citation reflected this with the wording, "Service to the Community and to his Fellow Citizens."



Sunny Jones Chapter 49, representing the Department of California, presents a $10,190 check to the San Diego VAMC to start the Life Line program. At the presentation were, from left, Dr. Harold Dixon, NSO Michael D. Jackson, Retired Chapter Adjutant Dr. Christian Clappier, Acting VAMC Director Jule D. Moravec, and Chapter Commander Alex Quintanar.

Increased pension for World War I veterans · Specific medical care for AIDS patients · Increased aid for homeless veterans · Beneficiary travel allowance · Per diem for state veterans homes · Veterans preference for private contractors · Department of Labor employment services · End employer discrimination against disabled veterans. Taxing of funds for recipients of Agent Orange settlement funds · Social Security exclusion for VA pension · Oppose waiver of military retired pay · Animals in medical research · End employer discrimination against Guard and Reserve · Recognize Agent Orange exposure · Upgrade testing for defective hearing · Funding for veterans outreach centers · Compensation for surgical removal of malignant tumors · Expanded POW presumptions · Judicial review · Women veterans post traumatic stress disorder · Burial allowance · Burial plot allowance · Memorial Day



MOPH Calls for Action

Order calls for changes to laws

The following are the Order's legislative proposals as submitted on Feb. 24, 1988, in Washington, D.C.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart is honored to have the opportunity to submit our legislative proposals to the chairmen and members of the joint Senate and House Committees on Veterans' Affairs. It is our pleasure to bring before you the views of our organization on matters that are of current importance to our membership and were endorsed by them at our 1987 National Convention in Orlando, Florida.

WWI PENSION

The Military Order of the Purple Heart urges Congress to enact legislation providing a statutory pension for all surviving veterans of World War I.

The average age of this diminishing segment of the veteran population is approximately 94.5 years of age. There were 4,774,000 veterans who served in WWI and their population is rapidly dwindling

See Page 14

Continued From 13

with fewer than 170,000 alive today.

The needs of these veterans have increased with advancing age and their financial stability has eroded dramatically due to recent shifts in the nation's economy. We feel this would be a fitting tribute to those veterans and would entail a small cost for a minimal length of time.

History judges a nation upon its ability to care for the elderly. To continue to deny their modest request sends a message to our youth that the risks involved in warfare will ultimately fall on the shoulders of the participants and that ours is a nation without a conscience.

UPGRADE THE VA TO CABINET LEVEL

It is an accepted fact that the Veterans Administration operates one of the largest health care systems in the free world. Within all the recent debate over the propriety of making the Agency a department, many of the participants have overlooked the enormous impact that the Veterans Administration has on the national economy, such as, education, housing, medical and research programs. We strongly believe that because of the major impact the VA has on this nation's economy, a position in the cabinet is vital to the President.

The House of Representatives, realizing the importance of the VA having direct access to the President, has acted upon this. President Reagan has also expressed his approval. All veterans organizations have endorsed the passage of this elevation of status.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart wishes to strongly urge that the Senate swiftly act on the bill, S-533, and concur that the VA should be elevated to Executive Department Status.

JUDICIAL REVIEW

The Military Order of the Purple Heart does not, at the present time, support a blanket concept of Judicial Review. We recognize that the present system of appellate review is sufficient and equitable in rendering decisions according to current regulations. There still remains, however, a need for legislation to correct many of the shortfalls in the law and regulations which gave rise to this issue in the first place. We are confident that the Congress is sincerely concerned about any laws or regulations creating undue hardships upon veterans and will take corrective actions through legislation in the interest of justice, rather than delegate this responsibility to the arena of the courts.

HERBICIDE EXPOSURE— AGENT ORANGE

Herbicides were utilized in vast quantities throughout Vietnam during that war and many Vietnam veterans were exposed in varying degrees to these defoliants. We are on record supporting the premise that exposure to herbicides may cause certain health defects. Since this is an ongoing issue and none of the various scientific studies have been brought to a conclusion, we therefore continue to endorse and support liberalizing the criteria on the disposition of herbicide-related claims. This would include placing the burden of proof of no cause and effect relation on the federal government, rather than the current system of the veteran having to prove an illness is related to exposure. We ask that the VA should be instructed to look upon service in Vietnam as constituting "industrial" exposure which is consistent with OSHA's interpretation.

MIA - POW

The President has declared that the issue of Americans missing or otherwise unaccounted for in Indochina is a matter of highest national priority. As a direct result of this, a high-level dialogue has been initiated with the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam in an attempt to resolve this ongoing issue. The governments of these two nations have thus far pledged to cooperate with the United States in resolving the humanitarian issue, irrespective of other issues, so that the fullest possible accounting can be achieved.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart supports the President's pledge of highest national priority in attempting to resolve the status of all Americans still missing and unaccounted for in Indochina. We urge that the U.S. Government ensure that this issue remains one of the highest priorities and that efforts be accelerated in every possible way to obtain the immediate release of any Americans who may still be held captive. We also endorse a speedy return of any remains of U.S. servicemen and civilians who died in Southeast Asia and have yet to be returned.

Our 1987 National Convention in Florida expanded upon this to urge that an accounting should be undertaken to include the MIAs of the two wars prior to Vietnam. It is the expressed desire of our membership that an effort be made to resolve the lingering question of MIAs from WWII, Korea, and Vietnam. Also, that this government never allow any of our soldiers, sailors, airmen or Marines to be sacrificed for so-called political/diplomatic expediency.

EXPANDED POW PRESUMPTIONS

Former prisoners of war suffered cruel and inhumane treatment together with nutritional deprivation at the hands of their captors, and the future repercussions of this have been well documented through scientific study.

Legislation which was introduced in the 99th Congress would have added spastic colon as a presumptive disorder, and would have reduced from 6 months to 90 days of internment to qualify for dental service specified in 38 USC 612 (b)(l). We maintain that the reasons which led to this previously proposed legislation continue to be compelling and viable to those who suffered internment. The Purple Heart strongly supports the enactment of legislation which would amend Title 38 USC to include these two items as service-connected disabilities based upon the aforementioned criterion.

NEW METHODS OF TESTING DEFECTIVE HEARING

The VA has been hesitant, because of objections from the Office of Management and Budget, to update the current method of testing and evaluating hearing loss as mandated by the 98th Congress in February of 1984. The old method, grossly outmoded, was developed in 1955, over 30 years ago. The new testing method includes a new word listing, together with speech discrimination and decibel loss at higher frequencies designed to elicit a truer measure of hearing loss.

We are strongly concerned and fully endorse the VA proposal to amend the Schedule for Rating Disabilities regarding hearing loss and request that these new testing and evaluation methods be implemented without further delay. Hearing loss is an unrecognized major physical and psychological disability that creates social and industrial discrimination for the veterans suffering this condition.

See Page 15

Strong medical care is one Order concern.

Continued From 14

REVISE THE PRESUMPTIVE PERIOD FOR AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS (ALS)

ALS begins insidiously, involving degeneration of nerve cells, either in the brain, the brain stem, or the spinal cord. It is characterized by atrophy and almost always fibrillation of the muscular systems of the body. In its primary stage is is almost impossible to diagnose because it does not present a progression of symptoms. Often the patient and doctor believe that the condition causing the symptoms is arrested and nothing more is done to document the diagnostic entity. Later when the ALS has been definitely diagnosed by ruling out all other disorders, it has a dismal and grave prognosis which inexorably leads to death within 4 to 5 years.

The current presumptive period of one year from the termination of active duty is grossly inadequate due to the insidious nature of this catastrophic disease. We urge that Congress revise from the current 1 year to that of 7 or more years following release from service.

COMPENSATION FOR SURGICAL REMOVAL OF MALIGNANT TUMORS

The current VA Schedule for Rating Disabilities provides a two-year 100% rating for service-connected malignant tumors of the respiratory and nervous systems following the cessation of surgical, X-ray, chemotherapy, or other therapeutic procedures. On the other hand, it only provides a one year 100% evaluation for malignant tumors of other body systems following the cessation of treatment.

Malignant tumors of all body systems which require surgical removal and post-surgical treatment profoundly interfere with the patients' ability to return to the ordinary conditions of everyday life. Because of this, we ask that 38 USC 355 should be amended to reflect a convalescent rating of 100% for two years for all malignant growths irrespective of their location within the patient.

WOMEN VETERANS POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER

The present criteria for rating women veterans for PTSD is the same as for men. However, the conditions of their stress situations would be entirely different from men; yet they could be as disabling. Therefore, it is our contention that Schedule for Rating Disabilities 1945 edition, under 38 CFR 4.132 psychotic disorders, should be amended to show a separate criteria and rating for women suffering from the effects of PTSD.

EXPAND POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER TREATMENT PROGRAM

The diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder is now a recognized residual of catastrophic combat experience. There is an increasing recognition of this condition among veterans of all wars and it has become apparent that a comprehensive treatment effort needs to be established by the VAMCs. Certain VAMCs have created PTSD Treatment Units that are limited in size because of funding restrictions. Often, they are created out of limited reallocated funds from other programs within the respective VAMCs and there is no assurance of their continuation beyond each fiscal year.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart recognizes that this treatment program must be extended to all medical facilities within the VA system. To accomplish this, we ask that specific funding be earmarked for the establishment of PTSD Treatment Units at all suitably sized VA medical facilities.

CONTINUED FUNDING FOR VETERAN OUTREACH CENTERS

The Vet Center system has been a resounding success in many communities. The detachment of these centers from a government entity has been extremely helpful in bringing veterans, previously hesitant to use the VA, back into the system. This system of outreach informational and support centers has been extremely useful in the rural areas where no other type of veteran facilities is available.

The Purple Heart is acutely aware that the VA is desirous of the speedy relocation of the vet centers to the VAMCs. We feel that this is practicing a false economy. After due consideration on the matter, we firmly believe that any movement of the veteran outreach centers from their present locations would be a detriment to this program. We support the continued funding of this program, making this program permanent, with the staff being placed on a permanent employee status rather than the current temporary status, causing a loss of experienced counselors due to the uncertainty of the future of their positions. In addition, as an

See Page 16

Continued From 15

organization of combat-wounded veterans, we strongly feel the need to expand the services and support provided by this program to all veterans who endured the trauma of war, including those wounded through acts of terrorism.

HOMELESS VETERANS

The homeless veteran is a segment of the veteran population that the Vietnam Veteran Outreach Program has been assisting since the program has been in operation.

The Vet Centers have established community-based programs that utilize all available resources from local, state, and federal programs. The Vet Center staff developed, and has in place, a system that addresses all issues which revolve around the homeless veteran and must be resolved to ensure a successful and productive re-entry to social responsibility.

The criteria of this system is:

1. Develop community confidence.
2. An established homeless veteran locator system.
3. Medical need assessment and assistance.
4. Identify why the veteran is homeless.
5. Assist in alternative housing (permanent or temporary).
6. An established employer resource with assistance in placement and training.
7. Provide and maintain counseling and support groups toward a successful transition into social responsibility and a productive member of society.

The homeless veteran issue is one that we all recognize as complex, one we all agree must be resolved. The Vet Center program has a working program in place, a program that is community-based and has achieved the confidence of the community and the veteran population, a program that has been successful in bringing together and coordinating all available resources from all levels of government, and, more importantly, non-governmental agencies and groups.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart strongly believes that the Vietnam Veterans Outreach Program has developed an effective program to address the homeless veteran issue, a program that should be expanded to include all veterans and maximized through the appropriate funding being made available to achieve the goals in this matter, and the national desire to help the American homeless.

Duplicating services within the VA would be a waste of valuable resources and could limit the success of any program. Therefore, the Military Order of the Purple Heart urges Congress to recognize that utilizing the Vet Center system would be an excellent, cost-effective method to identify and assist homeless veterans.

BENEFICIARY TRAVEL

Many veterans have several appointments each week ordered by VA doctors. Some of the veterans must travel many miles to keep a scheduled appointment at a VAMC, and in increasing numbers many of these individuals are elderly. Some have illnesses which restrict their ability to drive or utilize public transportation. The reduction of beneficiary travel has worked an additional hardship upon these individuals, in many cases making it difficult for them to pursue continuing treatment for their illnesses.

Beneficiary travel was put into effect last April because it is now isolating some veterans in the community away from the necessary treatment that they require. We also endorse the utilization of VA vehicles for the transportation of these veterans when medically indicated.

VA PER DIEM RATES FOR STATE VETERANS HOMES, HOSPITALS AND DOMICILIARIES

Many of our states provide veterans' homes, hospitals and domiciliaries which furnish an important service to our veterans. These state facilities obviate the necessity for the VA to provide these services and are required to meet or exceed the VA's own standard of patient care. The current modest rate of reimbursement to the states for services rendered has been far outstripped by inflation and increasing operating costs. This is in a climate where the number of veterans predicted to take advantage of these facilities is expected to increase dramatically as the veteran population continues to age.

Because of recent economic developments, some individual states quietly feel that the federal government is failing to provide its fair share in the cost and maintenance of those facilities. This is one overriding reason as to why they express a reluctance to expand those very facilities at a time when the demand for them is expected to grow explosively.

We wish to express to the Congress that Purple Heart supports any initiatives which propose meeting at least 50% of actual care costs derived by the various states in their providing care to veterans at state homes, hospitals, and domiciliaries.

NONSERVICE-CONNECTED PENSION FOR SINGLE HOSPITALIZED VETERANS

Current law provides that hospitalized veterans with dependents are paid the full amount of pension based upon the rationale that they have expenses to defray. On the other hand, single hospitalized veterans with no dependents are reduced to a minimal amount following selective criteria to prohibit the veteran from building an estate at government expense. This universal prohibition regarding single pensioners neglects the fact that they also have expenses to defray outside of the hospital environment.

Single veterans who require extended hospital care may, because of reduced pensions, be placed in the position of relinquishing their housing through nonpayment. This could result in their being released from treatment only to join the growing number of the homeless who wander our streets with no fixed address. Much of the affordable substitute housing in existence is extremely difficult, if not impossible, to find and most cities have long waiting lists before an applicant is even considered for possible placement.

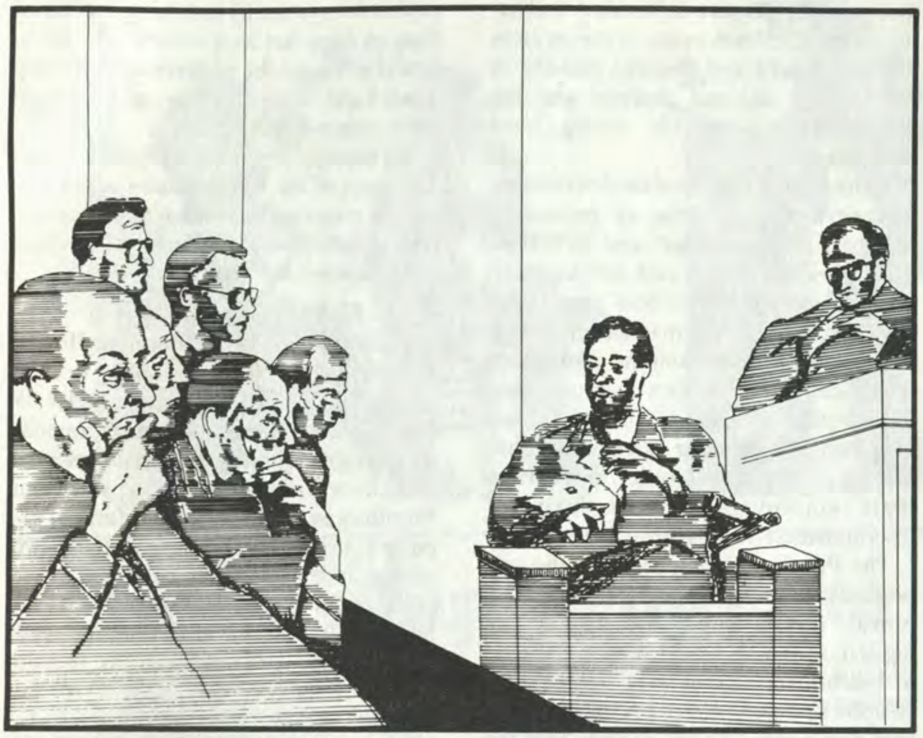
The practice of reducing benefits to single hospitalized veterans is in actuality contributing to the nation's growing problem of the homeless. The Purple Heart urges that legislation be enacted to amend 38 USC 3203 (a) under both current and prior pension laws to allow single veterans without dependents the full amount of their pension regardless of their length of hospital stay.

ANIMALS IN MEDICAL RESEARCH

A significant portion of the VA budget is assigned for medical and prosthetic research. Animals are often needed in order to accomplish these goals. Yet, legislation continues to be proposed to severely restrict the use of such animals.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart

See Page 17



Order does not support judicial review

Continued From 16

has in the past and will continue to oppose, or seek to modify, as appropriate, any state or federal legislation that would restrict the use of animals in valid, medical research projects.

ACQUIRED IMMUNE DEFICIENCY SYNDROME (AIDS)

AIDS is considered a communicable disease and there currently is no known cure. The victims of this devastating disease always face certain death. In the past we successfully combated contagious diseases either through special hospitals or through isolating persons with severe contagious diseases from the general population. Tuberculosis would be an example of this. The sad fact remains that many facilities today are not equipped to handle AIDS patients. There are no federal or state laws in concert to direct testing of the deadly disease AIDS prior to admission to a medical facility, nursing home, domiciliary, etc.

Purple Heart recognizes that some 40 years ago the VA and various states set up special hospitals to care for and treat TB patients. Because of this, we were able to conquer TB.

Understanding how the conquering of TB established a precedent, the Military Order of the Purple Heart in convention has supported the establishment of special medical facilities for the treatment of AIDS. We endorse that the minimum requirement of treating people found to have been infected with AIDS warrants their being confined to a separate floor or even perhaps in a separate building away from other noninfected patients. We so advise the committees on Veterans' Affairs of the U.S. Congress that it is our position that AIDS patients should be treated the same as TB patients in the 1930s and '40s.

POTENTIAL TAXING OF FUNDS DERIVED FROM THE AGENT ORANGE SETTLEMENT

The Agent Orange class action suit has reached an agreed upon settlement of $180 million and is currently growing through an accumulation of interest. Although the proposed distribution of the funds will benefit many of the recipients with a small windfall of money, these same funds are currently considered to be income. Many of the potential recipients of these funds are considered permanently and totally disabled by either Social Security or VA standards. The distribution plan as it presently exists would, in many cases, cause a dollar for dollar reduction in the recipients' benefits thereby causing them to either lose or receive a reduction in those benefits.

The Purple Heart feels that funds derived from the Agent Orange suit should be excluded from the realm of income; and, more appropriately, considered in the same category of tax exempt compensation. We implore the Congress to seek legislation which would exempt any and all of the funds from being counted as income at both the federal and state level.

SOCIAL SECURITY EXCLUSION FROM VA PENSION

When a service-connected wartime veteran dies from nonservice-connected causes, his widow is often entitled to a pension if she meets certain income limitations. This widow's pension can be offset by the level of personal income and Social Security benefits which are considered to be a part of that personal income. This dependence upon either SS or VA benefits can leave one close to the poverty level and the economic hardships which prevail at that level.

We ask that legislation should be enacted which would permit the concurrent receipt of both VA and SS benefits on other than dollar for dollar offset.

OPPOSE WAIVER OF MILITARY RETIRED PAY

A military veteran may retire from active service and receive earned retired pay based on length of service. The amount of this retired pay is determined by service regulations and public law in effect at the time of retirement.

Currently, the payment of money to one individual from two government sources is prohibited by 38 USC 3104 (a)(1). In contrast to this, a veteran who derives income from employment or retirement within the private sector who is receiving VA compensation is not forced to waive any part of his private sector pay.

We feel that veterans who derive retirement pay from the military should be treated the same as all veterans and not be penalized for serving their country, therefore, be granted the full amount of disability compensation from the VA without having to waive any portion of their retirement pay.

VETERANS PREFERENCE BY PRIVATE CONTRACTORS

Some federal facilities are currently contracting out work which was formerly done by federal employees as an economy measure. The same veterans'

See Page 18

Continued From 17

preference which veterans had previously enjoyed in the federal sector has no distinct counterpart in private industry. The end result of this is that private contractors do not employ a preference system in their hiring practices. The work, formerly covered by preference, is now open to the general public and all too often is filled without regard to veteran status.

We think that this practice is detrimental to the veteran, especially in areas which had previously been reserved for "veterans only," such as security positions. The Purple Heart asks that legislation be amended or drafted, as need be, to require that a form of preference is granted to all veterans hired to perform work under contract with the federal government.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The U.S. Department of Labor Employment Services (Job Services) is proposing to turn over the total policy and operational authority for Job Services to the individual states. The Federal Government by this action may lose control of the Employment Services through this transfer of authority and services. Veterans would be the first to be compromised by state governments. Traditionally, many states have not given veterans the same method of preference that exists at the federal level. This may result in lost ability to provide maximum veteran job placement and job training services in the near future.

The Military Order of the Purple Heart categorically opposes the transfer of the Employment Services to the various individual states, either through legislative efforts or by any other means. We believe that such a transfer will ultimately result in a reduction or an elimination of services to veterans.

END EMPLOYER DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE GUARD & RESERVISTS

The safety of America's interests at home and abroad rests upon strong and committed Guard and Reserve components of the various services. Many of our citizens recognize this responsibility and willingly participate in military training with the express purpose of protecting their immediate community and the nation as a whole. Because of this, large and small employers in business and industry must remain aware of the services that the Guard and Reserve provide in maintaining national defense and the assistance they provide during local disasters.

Some employers will often discriminate in their hiring, retaining or promoting members of the Guard and Reserves. They often look upon such service as an impediment to their business' productivity because they feel that the employee may be called away from the work-place unexpectely. This often causes some Reservists and Guard members to either hide their affiliation or to withdraw from service completely in order to maintain their employment. This form of discrimination must be brought to an end.

The Purple Heart recognizes the important service that Guard and Reservists provide to this nation. We support any legislation which would render it illegal to discriminate against an individual solely upon that person's status in service to this nation. We further endorse that the government at all levels should be required to demonstrate a renewed commitment to the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act.

'History judges a nation on its ability to care for the elderly.'

VETERANS PREFERENCE

The 78th Congress passed the Veterans Preference Act of 1944 in June, the month of the allied invasion at Normandy. This law accomplished the legislative purpose of honoring veterans by providing a small advantage in competing for federal and public employment. The term "veteran" was to include every category of society without regard to sex, age, religion, ethnic group, race or creed.

The Equal Employment Act of 1972 in section 712 specifically states that nothing in the Act shall be construed as repealing or modifying any federal, state, territorial, or local laws which create special rights or the preference afforded for veterans. We wish to reaffirm our traditional policy of strenuously opposing any and all attempts to weaken or destroy the preference system by envoking the Equal Employment Act as a vehicle. To do so would eliminate the preference that many women and minorities now enjoy through their veteran status.

We strongly urge that the President and Congress of the United States reject any and all proposed legislation or regulatory change which would reduce employment opportunities for veterans.

BURIAL ALLOWANCE

Public Law 97-35, the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981 limited eligibility for burial allowance under 38 USC Section 902. A subsequent amendment added eligibility for certain veterans without next of kin and lacking sufficient resources to cover burial and funeral expenses. Prior to the passage of these two laws, a bereaved family of any wartime veteran was able to provide a fitting and adequate burial for the veteran. This stringent cost-saving measure has, in most cases, eliminated this benefit to the families of these veterans.

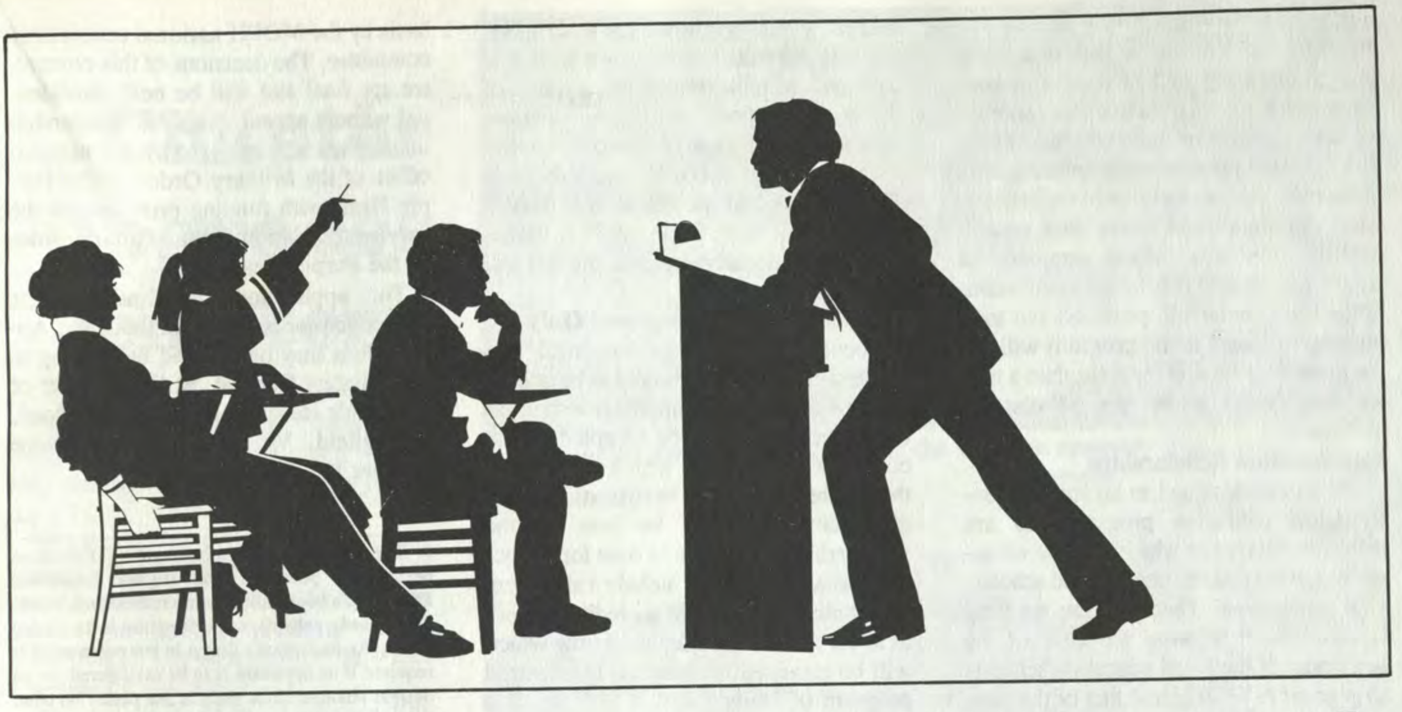
We, therefore, seek that legislation should be enacted to restore the eligibility for the burial allowance to all wartime veterans who were previously eligible prior to the passing of PL 97-35.

BURIAL PLOT ALLOWANCE

The burial plot or interment allowance of $150 was enacted into law in 1973, under the conditions set forth in 38 USC 903 (b) (2).

The purpose of its enactment was to ease the demand for establishing new National Cemeteries since the number of persons potentially eligible for burial greatly exceeded the number of burial plots. It was intended to encourage burial in other than National Cemeteries; and since its enactment, it has remained at the static amount of $150. The annual rate of inflation alone since 1973 has dramatically eroded the purchasing power of this benefit.

The Purple Heart urges that legislation should be enacted to increase the burial plot allowance from $150 to $250 to defray the burial expense of veterans not buried in National Cemeteries. We further ask that any increase in the plot allowance should be applied to all veterans currently eligible for the benefit, and that we will oppose any proposal which would limit eligibility as a cost saving measure.



Scholarship program announced

The Military Order of the Purple Heart's National Scholarship Program is designed to provide opportunities in post-secondary education for the sons and daughters (natural or adopted) and grandchildren of members of the Miliary Order of the Purple Heart. Such scholarships will be awarded upon the student applicant's demonstrated scholastic aptitude and the certified statement of their financial need.

Description

The national scholarships are available to eligible people regardless of their race, religion, sex, physical handicap or national origin.

Several different types of MOPH scholarships will be awarded and are described below. At the start of the MOPH national scholarship program in 1983, three scholarships were awarded. It was planned that three more would be added each year on a continuing basis until a total of 12 had been awarded on a revolving basis. Furthermore, it is hoped that the funds available for national scholarships will increase so that additional scholarships will be added from year to year.

The different types of scholarships are as follows. Awardees may come from any of the groups listed.

Four-Year Scholarships

There are three types of scholarships available.

1. For graduating high school students who are entering a four-year accredited college or university[1]. A four-year scholarship will be awarded in annual grants of $1,000 which can be renewed each year if the student maintains at least a 2.5 grade point average[2]. Should the annual grade point average fall below the 2.5 minimum figure, as determined by the transcript of the college or university, the scholarship will be terminated and will not be renewed. Such four-year scholarships, regardless of the grade point average, cannot be renewed for graduate work.

2. For students who are already attending an accredited four-year college or university who may complete their degree programs before four years have passed, and who may want to apply for a continuation scholarship (described below) for graduate study. No more than four years of national scholarship aid can be awarded to any one individual, however. And, no more than $4,000 of national scholarship aid will be awarded to any one student.

3. For students who have already completed a baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university and who may apply for a continuation scholarship for graduate study. The national scholarship aid for graduate study will be based on recognized normal length-of-program standards, such as the following, but not necessarily restricted to what is written here, and dependent upon the ruling of the scholarship committee, which will be final. (A full four years may not be possible in all cases.)

Medical or Dental School: a maximum of four years.

Theological School: a maximum of three years.

Graduate School: Master's degree only, a maximum of one and one-half years.

Doctor's degree only, maximum of three years.

Master's and doctor's degrees, a maximum of four years.

Other: a maximum number of years based on the recommendation of the scholarship committee.

Two-Year Scholarships

There are four types of two-year scholarships available.

1. For graduating high school students who are entering a (1) two-year accredited junior or community college; (2) a one- or two-year business college; (3) a one- or two-year vocational school; or (4) a one- or two-year professional school (e.g., nursing or medical technology). The first-year scholarship award of $1,000 may be renewed for the second year of a recognized two-year program if the student successfully maintains a grade point average of 2.5 or better. Should the annual grade point average fall below the 2.5 level, the scholarship will be ter-

See Page 20

Continued From 19

minated and will not be renewed.

2. Should the student decide to continue his/her education in a four-year accredited college or university and apply the first two years of work toward a baccalaureate degree, and should the scholarship committee determine that such a continuation is a logical sequence of study, the student may be awarded a continuation scholarship provided the total number of years in the program will not be funded by MOPH for more than a total of four years under the scholarship program.

Continuation Scholarships

These are designed to be logical continuation education programs as are described above or which may be allowed by special consideration of the scholarship committee. There can be no time lapse allowed between the date of the beginning of the initial education scholarship grant of MOPH and that of the continuation scholarship. Once the program has been interrupted for any reason (other than for certified medical reasons) it will not be renewed. In no event can the MOPH scholarship payment be a total of more than four years.

Eligibility Requirements

Applicant must:

- Be a son or daughter or grandchild of a member of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.[3]
- Be a citizen of the United States of America.
- Be a graduate of an accredited appropriate level of school.
- Have demonstrated his/her individual academic achievement.
- Have been able to demonstrate financial need.
- Enroll in a full-time program of studies.[4]
- Have completed all requested application forms and submitted all required forms including certified copies of the parent's or grandparent's DD214, parents' marriage license, own birth certificate, school transcripts, letters of recommendation, individual resume, and such other items as the scholarship committee or MOPH may require. Presentation of pertinent test scores (e.g., SAT, ACT, GRE, MCAT, LSAT, or other nationally supervised tests) will be required.

For Continuation Programs Only

Documentation from the next accredited college or university to be attended must show that the applicant either has been accepted or will be accepted for the continuation program which will lead to the desired degree or certification. This documentation must be sent to the scholarship committee in time for proper consideration. It must include a statement in writing from the next accredited school as to the maximum amount of time which will be required to complete the desired program of study.

General

All MOPH national scholarship applications are reviewed on a competitive basis by the MOPH national scholarship committee. The decisions of this committee are final and will be held confidential without appeal. National scholarship matters are administered by the national office of the Military Order of the Purple Heart with funding provided by the service foundation of the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

The applications deadline for the academic year is July 15 of that year. Applications may be secured by writing to the Adjutant General, Military Order of the Purple Heart, 5413-B Backlick Road, Springfield, VA 22151. The telephone number is (703) 642-5360.

Who is eligible for these scholarships?

Children and grandchildren of the Order are eligible, or children or grandchildren of members who were active at the time of their death. Membership in the Order is necessary.

Application forms will be available beginning April 1, at National Headquarters. Notification of recipients will be made no later than Aug. 15. Completed applications should be received at National Headquarters by July 15.

---

1. The United States Department of Education periodically publishes **The Higher Education Directory**, a book listing the accredited post secondary schools, colleges, and universities in the United States. An institution's listing in the publication is required if an applicant is to be considered for an MOPH scholarship for study at that place. No other type of accreditation listing will be considered by the Scholarship Committee.

2. This 2.5 grade point average figure is based on the following standard scale: A 4.0; B 3.0; C 2.0; D 1.0. An F in a course will be evidence that the student is not academically qualified and may lead to termination of the scholarship. The school, college, or university transcript will be used for this verification.

3. For the purpose of the MOPH Scholarship Program a member is described as follows: one who is a paid-up member of the Military Order of the Purple Heart at the time of the application, or a deceased member of the Order at the time of his/her death. Because the grandchildren of member or deceased members are also eligible, the same rules will apply as are listed for parents.

4. A full-time program of studies is considered to be 12 semester hours of study, or 18 quarter hours of study, or (in the case of some business or vocational or technical schools) a minimum of 30 hours of class work per week. Attendance during the summer term is permissible, but will not count insofar as additional scholarship payment is concerned. Payments will be based on the academic year of September through June of each year (or whatever minor variations there may be in individual school or college or university calendar). Scholarship checks will be mailed to the scholarship holders two times each year: September and February.

R.I. OKs plates

The state of Rhode Island has recognized the combat-wounded with issuance of a special license plate.

Rep. Antonio Pires was sponsor of a bill to provide the special plates. Cosponsors were Robert Lowe, Frank Sherman, Harvey Goulet and Helen McDermott, as well as Sen. Harold Miller.

Gov. Edward DiPrete signed the bill into law.

State Rep. Antonio J. Pires presents Harold Prew Jr. his special Purple Heart license plate during a ceremony at the State House.

Chapter upgrades cemetery

"Positive Americanism" drove eight local veterans to volunteer their time to help beautify a memorial during yesterday's heat.

Members of the Military Order of the Purple Heart, Lehigh Valley Chapter 190, spent most of the day helping revitalize a Civil War veterans monument and the area around it in Allentown's West End Cemetery.

The cemetery, which is between 10th and 12th streets and between Liberty and Chew streets has been abused and attacked by vandals in the past. Its condition was disturbing to the veterans.

"I consider this positive Americanism," said Pete Zakrewski, local Purple Heart Americanism officer, who helped start the project.

"Our goal was to refurbish the monument, make it look more respectable and to show other people that maybe they should do something more for the cemetery, too.

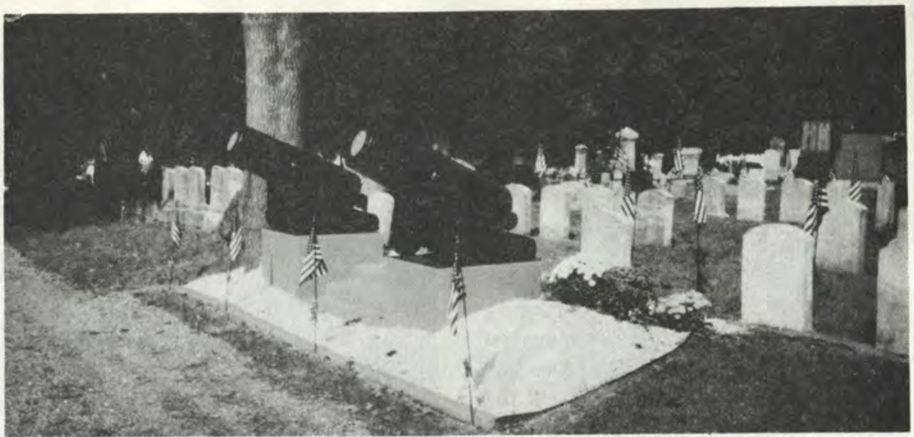
"Everybody's thinking of Vietnam monuments and everything these days," Zakrewski continued, "Yet we have a veterans' monument right here for guys who fought."

By "positive Americanism," Zakrewski said he meant, "to instill in the young people that people have fought for the freedom of the country, so we could have it the way we do now." He also said it means "displaying the American flag, and to attending functions—not only patriotic functions, but also civic functions."

There are a number of veterans buried in the cemetery, including about two dozen Civil War veterans in the area of the memorial.

For Memorial Day, the Purple Heart chapter put flags on all the veterans' graves in the cemetery. While they were doing that, they saw the condition of the monument and the graves and decided to do something about it, Zakrewski said.

They got permission from the cemetery caretaker and then went ahead with the work, he said.



After the restoration, this is the way the cemetery looks today.

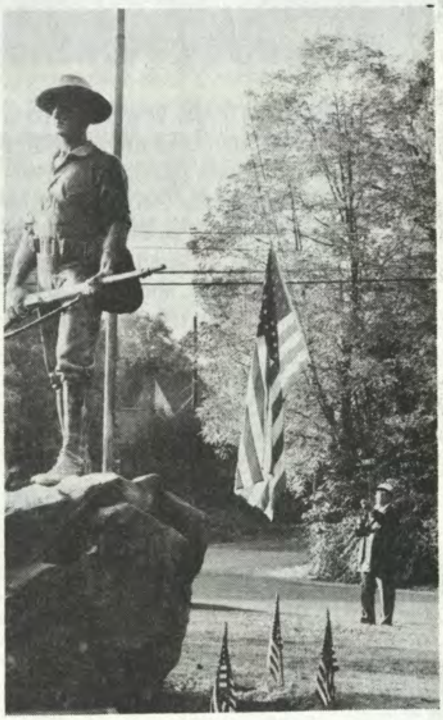
Order members Amandus G. Schaffer, left, and Charles W. Fackler salute the flag during rededication ceremonies. Photo by the Allentown Morning Call.

The volunteers cleaned and painted the monument, cleaned and placed white stones in the surrounding area, painted cannons and pillars, planted flowers, raked the area and replaced some flags.

Last fall, the Chapter members rededicated the Civil War monument they helped renovate, and paid tribute to the veterans buried there.

The congressmen representing that area and the mayor of Allentown spoke.

(Reprinted with permission from the Allentown, Pa., Morning Call)



Americo R. Caggiano raises the Stars and Stripes at the Spanish-American War Memorial in Allentown Pa. Caggiano, a Past Commander of Military Order of the Purple Heart, Chapter 190, performs the ritual of raising and lowering the flag on a daily basis.

Maryland OKs plates

10 · Maryland · 88
PH00001
Military Ord. Purple Heart
5 · Maryland · 88
PH00002
Military Ord. Purple Heart

Donald M. Santos, left, and Grant Acker display the first two Purple Heart license plates issued by the state of Maryland. Photo by S. Gross-Harvey.

The Purple Heart has long been the U.S. Armed Forces' way of honoring those who were injured in action against an enemy. Although the medal is one that is cherished, the Military Order of the Purple Heart thought more could be done to recognize this special group.

Their efforts of 10 months came just before the holidays when Donald Santos of Glen Burnie became the first Marylander to receive the new license plates that begin with a "PH" for Purple Heart. Santos' plates reads "PH 00001". He was the first to receive the plates because he led the drive to get further recognition for those in the state who have been awarded the medal.

Santos said, "The only real goal is just to make them a little special. I thought a license plate is something that is seen everyday, by everyone. It stands out and is a reminder. Maybe others in the public might wave, or thumbs up, or even stop and talk if they have one, or if they are interested in the plate.

"Unless you've been there, no one knows exactly what it is like physically or emotionally, to do without a limb every day of your life, or to live with disfigurement or any other serious injury. They carry what they gave for their country with them forever," he said. Santos serves as National Service Officer for the Military Order of the Purple Heart.

Just after Santos was given his plate, more than 100 others were mailed, said Grant Acker, State Adjutant for the Military Order of the Purple Heart. "I hope you are as proud of them as you are deserving of them," Santos wrote in a letter to fellow recipients. "A lot of vets need this recognition, I feel these people are special. They gave just a little more for their part in the war," Santos said.

But Santos and Acker have had problems reaching other veterans about the new plates.

"We don't have any idea of how many more might be eligible," they said. Those who are eligible and would like the plates should contact Acker at 761-8078 in Maryland. He obtains the forms from the Department of Motor Vehicles and signs them for eligibility verification purposes.

Santos is very pleased, as are other Purple Heart recipients, that the special license plates were successful in being implemented in Maryland.

Reunion of DeHaven crew conducted

Sunday, Feb. 7, 1988, is a date that a number of Navy men and their families will remember. It was the 45th anniversary of the sinking of the U.S.S. DeHaven DD469 off Savo Island in the Pacific on Feb. 1, 1943. And a number of those crewmen, their families, and their surviving relatives made the trip to Battleship Cove in Fall River, Massachusetts.

Off and on, in *The Purple Heart Magazine*, we have carried stories and pictures of the tribute to the U.S.S. DeHaven DD469 and the "Tin Can Sailors" there at Fall River. Much of this ceremony and the resulting memorial services are carried on through the sponsorship of Clara Covino and her family in dedication to Joseph A. Covino, S l/c, who gave his life in that sea battle off Savo Island. We would be remiss, too, if there was no mention of the work of Nancy and Albert Klare (Nancy is a sister of Joseph and the daughter of Clara Covino).

Special tribute, too, should go to Greater New York Chapter 126 which also helped sponsor this 45th Anniversary Reunion and Memorial Service. Chapter 126 is certainly one of the most active Chapters in the country, and going out of New York to help in this special service just shows how active this group can be.

One of the survivors of the DeHaven, Ralph Corley of St. Louis, Missouri, said he was "surprised" on getting his notice of the reunion. He said, "I had little reason to believe that after 45 years and the brief service period of this ship that there would be this type of personal response to my recent joining of Tin Can Sailors." But he came, along with his wife Delores and some other family members, and you can bet that he was pleased.

Ill. participates in Chaplain tribute

The Department of Illinois, as a member of the Combined Veterans Association of Illinois, participated in the 14th Annual Memorial Tribute to the legendary Four Chaplains from World War II, who went down with the U.S.S. Dorchester on Feb. 3, 1943.

Department Commander Sidney Bick represented the Order, along with PDP Eleanor Idol of the LAMOPH, in the parade of colors of all the veterans organizations.

Gov. James Thompson issued a meaningful proclamation for the State of Illinois, declaring Feb. 7, 1988, as Four Chaplains Sunday in the State of Illinois.

During opening ceremonies in El Paso for the Region V Conference in January, Maj. Ramon Valadez, right, Assistant to the National Commander, presented a Texas flag to National Commander Donald Skinder.

Order members sign the charter for the Federation of the Four Chaplains during ceremonies in Pittsburgh, Pa. Among participants were Jeanne Alvarez, Department President, and Len Reielly, Chapter 455 Chaplain. John Sherer, Senior Vice Commander, stands at right.

Region II report

To the commanders and adjutants of Region II, something is wrong. I have not received any word or names of anyone signing up a new member, except from Wisconsin.

According to the latest printout, every Department has both new and reinstated members. Let's get on the ball and get the names of the Patriots who are signing these new members up.

Due to the rough winter, traveling has been slow, but I did install a new chapter in Wisconsin. I will visit some of the states in March and April. If you have a problem, drop me a line. I will try to get it solved.

Len Carlton
Region II Commander

New Jersey Gov. Tom Kean, center, talks with Walter Furca, left, member of Chapter 10 and national director of American Ex-Prisoners of War, and Joseph R. Hems, New Jersey State Commander of the Order, on the day he signed a bill authorizing the issuance of license plates specifically for Purple Heart recipients. Hems followed the bill for almost two years.

Members of Chapter 539 of Roseburg, Ore., represent the Department of Oregon in presenting a $500 check to Roseburg VAMC Director Perry Norman for the Operation Holiday fund to help discharged veterans with travel expenses. Among those present were, from left, front row, Warren Burdge, Mrs. Norman, Commander Lynn Ayers and Martin Ludwig; and back row, left to right, Wayne Davis, social director, Stace Laurance and Jim Bradley, chief of volunteers.

Father Edward Flannery greets Pope John Paul during the Pope's November visit to the United States. Flannery is National Chaplain of the Order.

George W. Brown, a reporter with the Chattanooga, Tenn., News-Free Press, center, spoke to the Ernie Pyle Chapter 1945 on the plight of veterans with post-traumatic stress disorder. With him are, from left, H.P. Woods, former Adjutant; R.W. Welder, Senior Vice Commander; Louie Glant, Commander and National Aide de Camp; George Dill, Junior Vice Commander, the Rev. Bill Delaney, former State Chaplain; Fred J. Headrick, a member of the National Executive Committee; and Bart Allen, Department Chief of Staff. Photo by Dennis Wilkes.

Members of Department of Rhode Island meet with Gov. Edward D. DiPrete to thank him for signing a law that allows issuance of a Purple Heart license plate. Patriots attending included, from left, Lt. Col. Ronald P. Dale; Department Commander Albert Jennings; PNC Ronald A. Beattie; Gov. DiPrete, NSO John E. Quinn; Chapter 373 Commander Wilfred Drolet; Legislative Officer Harold Prew; Patriot Martin L. Tahakjian; Chapter 284 Commander Joseph Buss; and Department Junior Vice Commander Joseph Arnold.

PNC Edward Chastain, left, and NSO Jack Lord, right, accept a citation for the Order from Donald Burnett, director of the Augusta, Ga., VAMC.

Among those attending the 40th anniversary celebration for Chapter 264 of Niagara Falls, N.Y., were, from left, Department Junior Vice Commander Edwin Kojka, Department Commander Rudolfo Reyes, and Senior Vice Commander Arthur D. Snyder.

Medalist

Continued From 8

2 they decided we should make a withdrawal and join up with the remainder of the regiment. We walked right through the German lines without a shot being fired. They must have all gone to sleep.

We hastily reorganized and were ordered to attack to secure and hold a main railroad and the station. The German artillery fire was almost continuous. The small arms fire was terrible, and we had problems taking our objective. After several tries, by mid-afternoon we were digging in along the railroad bed.

From Jan. 2 through Jan. 6 it was just one fire fight after the other, but we were not willing to give up any more ground. We were dug in on one side of the railroad bed and the Germans were only a few yards away on the other side. During the night we had a standing order, "Stay in your foxhole, and if anything outside moves, shoot it." And shoot we did.

By Jan. 6 the German advance had been stopped. Hitler's last planned offensive action, OPERATION NORDWIND, had been a total failure that cost the lives of many hundreds of young soldiers. In about six days we had almost completely annihilated one infantry division, one Volks Grenadier Division and one SS Panzer Division. The main German force on New Year's Eve had hit the 71st Infantry Regiment of the 44th Division. One unit received a Presidential Citation and one member was awarded the Medal of Honor.

For some of our young men it was also their last New Year's party, for we lost a few good friends on top of that hill and in the days to follow. I just happened to be a 19-year old kid who was a machinegun section sergeant — only one of many who attended the NEW YEAR'S PARTY - 1945 STYLE.

Q—What high-ranking officials believe POWs are still being held in Southeast Asia?

A—The list of officials include the late CIA Director William Casey, former National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, former Defense Intelligence Agency Director Lieut. Gen. Eugene F. Tighe, Jr., LTG Daniel Graham, Texas industrialist H. Ross Perot, and many others are convinced that POWs remain captive.

Vet groups should have unified front

I am writing this letter to the Order regarding the recent article by Michigan State Commander Richard Reichard in the January-February 1988 issue of the Purple Heart Magazine.

Commander Reichard touches on a very important point which all veterans should be aware of, the fact that many of our elected officials in Congress seem to have forgotten the sacrifices our nation's veterans have made for their country. Perhaps this is because these politicians were either never in the military during time of war or peace, or if they did serve they have somehow forgotten why.

Obviously, not all our elected officials in Congress are unaware of the needs of our nation's veterans, but many seem like they really don't care about the aging and homeless veteran. They prove this by their votes on vital issues of concern to the veteran, the men who fought and died to keep in place the very government and freedoms we all enjoy.

It is truly unfortunate that of the over 27 million veterans of this nation, only approximately 9 million have chosen to be a member of a veterans organization and therefore, to have a voice in Congress on issues of concern to all of us. In addition, it is unfortunate to occasionally see the bickering and rivalry between these veterans organizations, adding not only to the confusion on decisions from our legislators, but also giving them a reason to state that "veterans aren't united in their efforts." Wouldn't it be something to see a four-foot stack of paper, containing the names of 27 million veterans of the nation, on the table in front of the House Veterans Affairs Committee, and all the National Commanders putting their hand on the stack and saying, "our nation's veterans DEMAND to be heard!"

As for Commander Reichard's comments about "scrapping the veteran," I tend to believe him. It is no wonder that many veterans not only choose to decline membership in the traditional veteran's organizations even though they earned the right, but who also choose to not "stand up and be counted" now, when so many rights and benefits are being tossed aside like waste paper.

Who to blame? Only ourselves, the veterans of all the conflicts we were asked to go and resolve. For we came back generally complacent, secure in the knowledge that we would always have our earned rights and benefits in place. Economics and bad management have changed all that, as we realized that on the list of priorities, veterans rights and benefits were no longer untouchable to those elected to ensure and oversee them.

One of the prerequisites of any political office should either be the status of veterans, or the opinion of the candidate to ensure that those sacrifices made by our nation's fighting men of all wars would not be forgotten, and the words of President Abraham Lincoln, spoken so very long ago, "To take care of him who has borne the battle, and his widow, and his orphan" would never be taken lightly by any official or bureau of government.

The solution? A united, unified stance of ALL veterans and veterans service organizations saying, "Stop, no more cuts, no more disservice to our veterans, the men and women who gave YOU the freedoms you enjoy!"

Only then can we, as recipients of the prestigious award of the Purple Heart, truly feel that those persons we elected are really representing us and the other veterans of this nation.

Up to now, I'm not so sure they are.

Louis G. Beck
USN Marine Corpsman
Vietnam '66-'67

Our efforts are appreciated

There are times when one feels that no one notices or appreciates the efforts of the Purple Heart volunteers. Then someone comes along, in this instance in the person of Walter Dawida, a patient in the Oakland veterans hospital, who shows that appreciation like love is worthless unless expressed.

Thought the enclosed letter might find space in your magazine.

John Sherer
Senior Vice Commander
Chapter 455

(The letter follows:)

If a tall, beautiful pine tree were standing in front of your home and the branches of this tree represented the patients of the Oakland VA Hospital who were present at the party that was sponsored by your organization they would all give a wild and loud yell and then taper down to a mild and mellow voice and say: Thank you for sharing with us one of the nicest affairs we have had the pleasure of attending.

Now, the bingo game went over with flying colors with canteen books as prizes to the lucky winners and more than plenty were on hand with those winners spending them at our canteen to their delight. Thanks a million, men.

Oh yes, as an extra added attraction, pocket radios with batteries included were given patients, who enjoyed them to the tee. Thanks again, everybody.

Almost forgot the bingo caller, John P. Sherer did an excellent job in calling the numbers loud and clear and credit should be given.

The refreshments were to the taste and flavor of all who attended, with seconds and thirds available for the asking. Another thank you.

Walter Dawida

National Commander Donald Skinder, center, meets with Judge Advocate for Chapter 122 Grant Acker, left, and NSO Donald Santos, right, as they prepare to attend a hearing on H.R. 3471 to establish the Veterans Administration as an executive department.

Q—I have an indebtedness to the VA due to a home loan default in 1978. Can I still apply for a waiver of this debt?

A—Yes. There is no time limit for waiver requests on home loan debts.

Rosalie Markley, right, is the first female member of the Order in the Department of Arizona. Chapter 442 Senior Vice Commander Donald Dingee pins a corsage on her. Markley was attending the wounded near Bastogne when the Germans broke through in Christmas 1944 and she was injured when a shell impacted nearby.

Woman joins chapter

Chapter 442 of Tucson, Ariz., has accepted into membership its first woman member.

Rosalie Markley was an Army nurse in the area of the German tank breakthrough in Bastogne. She was wounded when a German shell hit near her, throwing her against a wall and injuring her back.

Bill seeks MOPH plates

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature for a law that would allow the state to issue a special license plate for recipients of the Purple Heart.

The plate would bear the words "Purple Heart Vet."

Patriot Ross Rajotte petitioned for the bill.

Book to be reprinted

Well, it certainly didn't take long for the good news of *The Legacy* to get around. Our story of the Purple Heart and some of its wearers has received good reviews and many of those who passed up the first opportunity are going to get another.

Yes, that's correct. If you did not send in your biographical sketch and order one of the original copies you will have another chance to be included in this great book.

We've really heard only one criticism of *The Legacy of the Purple Heart*. Do you know what that criticism is? The comment that we have heard so often is that we have so many members of the Order, and know so many other veterans who have received the Purple Heart and who could be listed, yet so few of them sent in their personal sketches.

One member, for example, in one of the smaller states, said that he knew that there had been more than 400 veterans who had written in to ask about getting that state's new Purple Heart license plates for their automobiles. Yet, he continued, only four veterans from that state had personal sketches in *The Legacy*.

He was pretty much "put out". . . . .and rightly so.

Keep watching our magazine. In the next two issues we will again run ads for the second edition of *The Legacy of the Purple Heart*. This will be *your* opportunity to get *your* own personal story in the book as well as getting an interesting story of the Medal you earned and how it all came about. Also included are stories about some of the wearers of the Medal and some special Americans who have been honored by the Order. In addition, there will be some updated articles, too.

The Legacy of the Purple Heart

Again: Keep watching in the next two issues of our magazine for the announcement of the second edition of *The Legacy of the Purple Heart*. You'll find out how to order this edition and be given specific instructions regarding your own personal data to be included.

Yes, be sure you're in the next edition. You'll be glad you made it; you'll see many of your friends there; and your children, grandchildren, and many relatives will be proud of this addition to the family history.

Coure y

Continued From 9

recovered products are worth.

WHAT THEN IS NEEDED TO MAKE RECYCLING WORK?

Three things. First, we must devise ways of separating trash mechanically to bring down the cost. Second, a far greater industrial demand must be developed for the salvaged products. Third, our laws must be revised to stimulate, rather than discourage, recycling.

WHAT MEASURES CAN THE INDIVIDUAL TAKE TO PROMOTE RECYCLING?

Here are several suggestions:

- Until mechanical systems have been installed in your community, separate your trash and deliver it to reclamation centers.
- Buy beverages in returnable containers—and take the empties back.
- If you have a lawn or garden, make a compost pile of your dead leaves, grass clippings and vegetable leftovers, and use it as fertilizer.
- Urge that your local trash dumps be "mined" for steel cans with magnetic devices, as Chicago, Oakland, and Atlanta are now doing.
- Make yourself heard. Urge companies whose products you buy to use more recycled material.
- These are small prices to pay to keep America habitable.

Unit Reunions

April

1st Marine Division Association will attend bicentennial celebration in Australia, April, 1988. Contact Galaxy Tours, Wayne, Pa., 800-523-7287.

189th Field Artillery, April 22-23, Tulsa, Okla. Contact Art Corley, Route 1, Box 336, Big Cabin, Okla., 74332. 918-782-9500

645th Tank Destroyer, April 22-23, Tulsa, Okla. Contact T.J. Hunter, P.O. Box 127, Wheatland, Okla., 73097. 405-745-2433

6th Marine Div. Assn., April 28-May 1, St. Louis, Mo. Contact Walter Kaminski, 12205 Rollings Ford Drive, Florissant, Mo. 63033.

May

USS LST 496 Survivors, May, San Antonio. Contact Joe Sandor, P.O. Box 898, Stuart, Fla., 34995. 305-287-7722.

180th Inf. Reg., 45th Inf. Div., first weekend of May, McAlester, Okla. Contact Raul Trevino, 7791 Woodchase Drive No. 1215, San Antonio, Texas, 78240.

USS Luce (DD 522) WWII, May 2-5, Baton Rouge, La. Contact Richard Flaum, 2042 E. 63rd St., Brooklyn, N.Y., 11234. 718-444-3922.

Chosin Few Midstates Reunion, May 20-21, Fort Wayne, Ind. Contact Harley Trueblood, 343 Redbud Blvd., South Anderson, Ind., 46013, or Ramon Valadez, 1633 Babcock Road, San Antonio, Texas, 78229.

2nd Armored Div. Assn., May 31-June 5, Harrisburg, Pa. Contact Lewis E. Bogart, Rt. 1, Box 208, Hughesville, Pa., 17737. 717-584-3525.

June

D. Co. 67th Armored Rgmt., 2nd Armored Div., June 1-5, Harrisburg, Pa. Contact "Scotty" Cauzillo, 8900 Gale Road, Pontiac, Mich., 48054. 313-666-1660.

456th AAA AW Bn, June 2-4, Charlottesville, Va. Contact John Hendrickson, 3907 Mill Creek Drive, Annandale, Va., 22003.

USS Pierce APA, June 8-11, Green Bay, Wisc. Contact Louie Leiberg, 143 S. Clay, DePere, Wisc. 54115.

USS Chicago CA 29, CA 136, CG11m, June 16-19, LaCrosse, Wisc. Contact Pete Hartley, Box 4, New Albin, Iowa, 52160. 319-544-4447. After Jan. 1, call 602-983-2038.

2nd. Btn., 409th Inf., 103rd Inf. Div., WWII, June 16-19, Dallas, Texas. Contact Lejeune Wilson, 7733 Meadowhaven Drive, Dallas, Texas, 75240. 214-233-1426.

July

4th Armored Div. Assn, July 21-23, Moline, Ill. Contact Samuel A. Schenker Sr., 1823 Shady Drive, Farrell, Pa., 16121.

102nd Inf. Div. Assn., July 24-31, Cincinnati, Ohio. Contact Ward Wichty, R8 645 Carter Rd., Defiance, Ohio, 43512. 419-784-3358.

Korean War Veterans, July 25-28, near Arlington, Va. Contact Korean War Vets Assn., P.O. Box 12205, Baltimore, Md., 21281. 301-327-2854 or 304-535-2259.

6147th Tactical Control Group, 5th AF, Korea, July 28-31, Lowell, Mass. Contact William M. Cleveland, 1106 Maplewood Ave., Portsmouth, N.H. 03801. 603-436-5835.

August

Minn. Chapter, 8th AF Hist. Soc., August, St. Paul, Minn. Contact Richard Greer, Box 13208, Roseville, Minn., 55113. 612-489-7249.

82nd Airborne Div. Assn., August, Louisville, Ky. Contact Airborne 88, 5459 Northcutt Place, Dayton, Ohio, 45414. 513-898-5977.

1st Marine Div. Assn., Aug. 3-6, Chicago, Ill. Contact George F. Meyer, 1704 Florida Ave., Woodbridge, Va., 22191. 703-550-7516.

USS Vincennes Assn., Aug. 8-11, Vincennes, Ind. Contact Anthony L. Curcio, 705 School House Lane, Bound Brook, N.J., 08805. 201-365-0364.

95th Inf. Div. Assn., Aug. 11-14, Cleveland, Ohio. Contact Lester Wolf, P.O. Box 1274, Chicago, Ill., 60690.

Co. L, 128th Inf., 32nd Div. (WWII), Aug. 20, South Beloit, Ill. Contact Dr. Gordon C. Miller, 3145 Park Ave., Beloit, Wis., 53511. 608-362-6832.

Reunion for personnel who served at NAS Kaneohe Bay on Oahu from Oct. 1939-June 1950, Aug. 24-28, Nashville, Tenn. Contact James L. Evans, 1776 Troy Lane, Oceanside, Calif., 92054. 619-433-7224.

305th Bmb. Grp., 8th AF, (WWII), Aug. 24-28, Washington, D.C.; Aug. 29-Sept. 4, England; Contact Abe Miller, P.O. Box 757, Sanger, Texas 76266. 817-458-3516.

104th Inf. Div., Aug. 29-Sept. 5, Tysons Corner, Va. Contact Robert Nelson, 2036 Hopewood Drive, Falls Church, Va., 22043. 703-241-0807.

September

USS Conner DD 582, September, Boston, Mass. Contact Lawrence G. Sheppard, 9754 52nd Ave. North, St. Petersburg, Fla., 33708. 813-391-7978.

Co. L, 34th Inf. Div., September, Nashville, Tenn. Contact James Luciano, 597 S. End Ave., Thomas River, N.J. 201-929-3644.

PT Boats Inc., Sept. 1-5, Orlando, Fla. Contact Alyce N. Guthrie, P.O. Box 109, Memphis, Tenn., 38101. 901-272-9980.

Co. B, 55th Armrd. Inf. Btn., 11th Armrd Div., Sept. 9-11, Atchison, Kan. Contact LeRoy Ellis, RR Two, Rushville, Mo., 64484. 816-579-5769.

WWII basic training units of Farragut Naval Training Station, Sept. 10-11, Farragut, Idaho. Contact M.H. "Bud" Warren, 2773 South Dutton, Santa Rosa, Calif., 95407. 707-546-7449.

166th Eng. Combat Btn., Sept. 10, Warwick, R.I. Contact Vincent Ricci, 89 Marlow St., Cranston, R.I. 02920. 401-942-6489.

98th Bomb GP/WG Veterans Assn., Sept. 11-13, Nashville, Tenn. Contact C.L. Montgomery Jr., 18980 Burnt Leaf Way, Monument, Colo., 80132.

95th Bomb Grp. (H), WWII, Sept. 11-18, Cincinnati, Ohio. Contact Taylor C. Thurman, 3255 Cart Road, Richmond, Ind., 47374.

USS Dobbin (AD-3) and destroyers alongside on Dec. 7, 1941, Sept. 14-18, Denver, Colo. Contact Clarence V. Rudd, 1347 N.W. Harford, Bend, Ore., 97701. 503-389-4919.

USS Wasp CV-7, Sept. 15-18, Pascagoula, Miss. Contact C.W. Connell, 7215 W. 24th St., Tacoma, Wash., 98466. 206-564-3535.

507th Parachute Inf. Assn., Sept. 22-25, Key West, Fla. Contact Clarence Hughart, 9151 W. 66th Ave., Arvada, Colo., 80004. 303-424-8952.

USS Belknap (DD251-APD34), Sept. 22-25, Charleston, S.C. Contact Paul J. Eisenman, 540 S. Portage Trail No. 103, Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, 44221. 216-928-4415.

127th Inf. Vet. Assn., Sept. 23-24, Appleton, Wis. Contact James Williams, 1071 Lake Shore Drive, Menasha, Wis., 54952. 414-725-1834. Or, Tex Steege, 593 Irish Road, Neenah, Wis., 54956. 414-722-3640.

235th Combat Eng., 48th Bombat Eng., Sept. 23-24, Alexandria, Va. Contact Reunion Com. Hq., 4212 Old Mill Road, Alexandria, Va., 22309.

October

451st Bomb Grp., 60th Ser Sqd, October, Norfolk, Va. Contact Bob Karstensen, 1032 S. State St., Marengo, Ill., 60152. 815-568-7766.

129th Inf. 2nd Btn. 37th Div., Sept. 30-Oct. 2, Contact Lee Augustine, 6950 W. Fletcher Ave., Chicago, Ill., 60634.

USS Chevaier (DD-451), Oct. 5-7, Falmouth, Mass. Contact Kurt W. Bocian, 24853 96th Ave. S #1, Kent, Wash., 98031-4802. 206-854-5190.

709th Tank Btn., Oct. 13-16, Louisville, Ky. Contact Paul E. Claster, 19 Towne Terrace Apts., Middletown, N.Y. 10940. 914-343-4879.

USS Emmons (DD-457), Oct. 19-28, Orlando, Fla. Contact David Jensen, 87-26 259 St., Floral Park, N.Y., 11011. 718-343-3259.

12th Def. Btn., USMC, Oct. 20-23, Fort Myers, Fla. Contact Andrew Chatlos, 1108 S.E. 30th St., Cape Coral, Fla. 33904. 813-549-0170

USS Princeton (CVL 23), Oct. 21-23, Charleston, S.C. Contact Sam at 251 Marlboro Road, Woodridge, N.J. 07056. 201-935-6125.

Undetermined

450th Bomb Grp. (H) Assn. Contact Victor Meeker, 3145 N.E. 27, Portland, Ore. 97212.

281st Assault Helicopter Co. (Nha Trang, South Vietnam). Contact Duane Brudvig, 8208 Sumter Ave. N., Brooklyn Park, Minn., 55445. 612-425-0759.

USS Morrison (DD 560). Contact J.W. Schumeier, 8291 Grange Blvd. So., Cotton Grove, Minn., 55016

Members of Chapter 1 in Connecticut present awards to four winners of a Chapter-sponsored essay contest asking them to tell what Veterans Day means to them. Commander Bill Gow, far right, presents the awards to; from right to left, Brian Schultz, first; Shawn Granton, second; Jill Durand, third; and Glenn M. Lungarini, fourth. Attending the ceremony were Finance Officer Sam Meyers, left, and Louis Krobosky, Adjutant.

Officers of the Auxiliary

President
Irene H. Chastain
2607 Polo Court
Augusta, GA 30904
(404) 738-5069

Senior Vice President
Juanita Collier
626 San Jacinto Drive
San Diego, CA 92114
(619) 262-8468

Junior Vice President
Margaret Brown
416 Belmont Avenue
Shelbyville, TN 37160
(615) 684-4571

Secretary
Nancy C. Klare
419 Franklin Street
Reading, MA 01867
(617) 944-1844

Treasurer
Noreen Barnard
518 Capitol Street
Lincoln Park, MI 48146
(313) 382-2597

Region I Vice President
Diantha Holihan
108 Garden City Drive
Mattydale, NY 13211

Region II Vice President
Eleanor Richardson
11461 Heather St., N.W.
Coon Rapids, MN 55433

Region III Vice President
Pat DeWitt
238 Lyndale Avenue
San Jose, CA 95127

Region IV Vice President
Jean Furman
1800 Bunting Drive
North Augusta, SC 29841

Region V Vice President
Marlys Exon
4101 Meadowlark Lane, Apt. 107
Rio Rancho, NM 87124

Chaplain
Mildred Brink
P.O. Box 583
Elk Grove, CA 95624

Parliamentarian
Delora Compton
7803 S.E. Morrison
Portland, OR 97215
(503) 252-1736

Historian
Doris Boekley
8252 Livingston Road
Cincinnati, OH 45247

Patriotic Instructor
Beverly Thompson
1020 N. Osborne Avenue
Janesville, WI 53545

Marshall
Donna Krossman
4216 N.E. 16th Street
Portland, OR 97211

Sgt-At-Arms
Delores Woods
1191 Margaret Street
St. Paul, MN 55106

Editor
Alice Baum
2015 Drexel Ave.
Lancaster, PA 17602

Inspector
Margaret Kozloski
609 Quebec St.
Widefield, CO 80911

Musician
Georgia Dounias
8824B Robin Dr.
Des Plaines, IL 60016

Appointed Chairmen

Community Service
Cherry Mrazek
1620 S. 51st Ct.
Cicero, IL 60650

Americanism
Katherine Hanley
Rt. 4, Box 328
Anderson, SC 29624

Community Hospital
Lily Chavez
1612 Princeton Street
Albuquerque, NM 87106

Emergency Disaster
Sharon Snyder
1 Stockbridge Circle
Lancaster, PA 17603

Viola
Mary Jean Wright
723B Larpenteur Ave.
Maplewood, MN 55117

Ways & Means
Margaret Brown, Chairman
Assisted by the five Region
Vice Presidents

Membership
Juanita Collier, Chairman

Assisted By:

Reg. I — Jeanne Alvarez
30 Marlin Dr. W.,
Mt. Lebanon, PA 15216

Reg. II — Mafalda Zych
2746 Jackson,
South Chicago, IL 60411

Reg. III — Bea Maves
7640 So. A Street
Tacoma, WA 98408

Reg. IV — Ruby Ware
5368 Brenton
Memphis, TN 38117

Reg. V — Doris Fisher
1003 E. 16th Street
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

VAVS Representative
Nancy C. Klare (Reg. I)
419 Franklin St.
Reading, MA 01867
(617) 944-1844

VAVS Deputies

Mary Miller (Reg. II)
1534 Elizabeth Place
Cincinnati, OH 45237

Ellora Easley (Reg. III)
1753 Nutmeg Ln.
Las Vegas, NV 89115

Dorothy Stewart (Reg. IV)
1027 Lake Bell Dr.
Winter Park, FL 32789

Ramona Del Castillo (Reg. V)
2642 Mistletoe
San Antonio, TX 78228

Pages

Dorothy Reed
3234 Ware Rd.
Augusta, GA 30909

Alice Hudnall
9501 125th St.
Seminole, FL 33542

Lillian Lord
2705 Smith Creek Rd.
Augusta, GA 30909

Amy Carafano
Rt. 3, Box 989-C
Silver Springs, FL 32688

National VAVS representative report

by Nancy C. Klare
National VAVS
Representative

February is now a memory, but it need not fade away. It still has some memories and (perhaps) some things yet to be done.

For example, it will be appreciated if all our VAVS Representatives will send me a short write-up about your activities for National Salute to Hospitalized Veterans Day—or, as affectionately known, "No Greater Love" day.

We are also calling your attention to the fact that if you volunteer at a nursing home under the supervision of the VA, you receive hour credits. However, you must sign-in and be certain that the Chief of Voluntary Service of the over-seeing Medical Center knows of your work. Volunteering is a great way to help. Discuss this type of volunteer work with your Chief.

It is also never too early to remind you that you can begin planning now for next year's National VAVS Advisory Committee Meetings which will be held in the exciting city of Albuquerque, New Mexico. The dates are October 28-30, 1988. We will have more information on this in another issue of our magazine.

Ladies—in particular, our VAVS Representatives, Deputies, and Volunteers—please pay your dues. Unless your 1988 dues are paid, and a request is received to certify you as a Representative or Deputy, you cannot qualify. We are now beyond the delinquent date for the payment of dues, but the cutoff date is still a few weeks away. Do it now, while you are thinking of it.

Several of the Medical Centers have sent requests for assistance with special projects. We do not have funds for this from the Service Foundation, or money set aside from Auxiliary funds, for such financial assistance. However, this is a worthy request. I would like to propose setting aside, in a special fund, a set amount from the Auxiliary's General Fund so that our Auxiliary can help on some of these special projects. Please give this idea some thought—and your support, if you agree.

Remember our homeless veterans for they need our help, as do many of our aging veterans. I trust your Unit reports will reflect assistance from LAMOPH in these directions. It is, naturally, money that is needed. *MONEY* brings *M*anpower, *O*perational procedures, *N*eeds, *E*nergy, and *Y*ou.

Unit 395's sale said successful

The ceramic sale at the Manchester VAMC was a huge success; all items were sold within two hours, which indicated the high quality of the products made by VA patients.

Most of the profits from the sale will be used to resupply the ongoing program which has doubled under the direction of Mrs. Pauline Sweeney, who was the honored guest at the Purple Heart luncheon. Barbara Webb, VAVS representative and aide to Pauline, was given a remembrance for her work in the ceramic program.

Dottie Schmidt, President of Unit 395, was the winner of the door prize at the Unit's holiday luncheon. The prize was a crafted ceramic musical nativity scene made in the ceramic shop. These have been so popular, orders cannot be honored for several months due to a tremendous number of orders and backlog.

Rachel Gosselin, who had a reprieve from a serious illness, attended Unit 395 luncheon where she was honored with many gifts, including a narcissus plant, giving Rachel the pleasure of watching it grow with fond memories of the ladies.

National President Irene Chastain, seated right, and National Secretary Nancy Klare, seated left, attended the Christmas dinner hosted by Chapter and Unit 530, Anderson, S.C. Standing are Katherine M. Hanley, National Americanism Chairman, and Lillian Lord, National Page.

Q—Is there a penalty if a VA guaranteed home loan is partially or fully paid before it becomes due?

A—There is no penalty if a VA loan is partially or fully paid in advance.

General Orders No. 4

1. Know the by-laws and standing rules.
2. It is time for elections. Be sure all your members who run for office and who vote are paid up.
3. Now is the time to order Past Department or Past Unit President's pins from the National Secretary. A check for payment must be sent with the order.
4. Start making plans for the Department Convention.
5. Remember, many organizations, as they grow older, find their leadership centering around a few who have been good leaders. Use these leaders wisely. You cannot go wrong on their advice, as they have been there. The need of today and the future is good leadership. Mix the old and the new together, giving all a chance.
6. It is "brag time" so get your reports together. Reports are the basis for recognition. You have worked for this honor so do not be bashful. Put it all down.
7. Make your unit and your Department Installation services beautiful and meaningful. Plan them.
8. Now is the time to salute your new officers, to show your appreciation for their willingness to accept responsibility, face challenges and welcome opportunities for leadership in continuing the work of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Military Order of the Purple Heart. Let us borrow from the Bible those words of the Apostle Paul found in Phillipians 3:13-14 "...Forgetting those things which are behind and reaching forward to those things which are ahead, I press toward the goal..." Let us too press toward the goal.
9. Past Presidents, New and Past Officers, remember these words of Elsa Maxwell and Vernon Law:

"Position is only what you are yourself and what you give to those around you," and "When you are through learning, you are through."
Remember our Homeless Veterans.
Wishing you all a Blessed Easter and Passover.

Attested to by:
Nancy C. Klare, Secretary

By Order of:
Irene Chastain, President

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO
JOIN THE LADIES AUXILIARY
MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART
A. JAMES DYESS UNIT 425
HONORING NATIONAL PRESIDENT

IRENE CHASTAIN

AT A TESTIMONIAL DINNER
LANDMARK HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
23rd OF APRIL 1988
AT 6:30 P.M.

CASH BAR

DINNER $20.00

RSVP by 15th of April
to
Lillian Lord
2705 Smith Creek Road
Augusta, Georgia 30909
Telephone 404 738-5152

For Room Reservations:
Landmark Hotel (formerly Hilton)
640 Broad Street
Augusta, Georgia 30901
(Rm. Rate Sgl. or Dbl. $42.00)
Telephone 404 722-5541

Work together for future

National President's Report

by Irene Chastain

Let us remember that the "past" is gone; the "future" is today and tomorrow. But we must never forget the *past*; the past is the reason we have the todays and tomorrows!

We will run into difficulty with some of the following excuses as we seek to build our membership:

"I don't want to get involved." "I belong to too many organizations." "I can't drive at night." "I live by myself and am afraid to go out at night." "I have a limited income and cannot afford . . ." "The Chapter does not have an auxiliary." "I live too far from the meeting place." "The meetings are on my church nights." "I don't like where the meetings are held." "I'm too depressed to get out." "I don't like the By-laws; they're not like some other organization." "I don't have time." "I work." "I'm too tired when it gets time to get dressed." "No one ever calls me." "I've been sick." "I was in the hospital and nobody came to see me." "I don't get the newsletter on time." "One or two run the meeting." "I don't like the food we are served." "The meetings are too long." "The meetings are too short." "I don't know any more about the Auxiliary than I did before I went." "People are not friendly." "They ask for too much money." "Too many talk at the same time; I can't hear."

What can we do to help these ladies? First of all, KNOW YOUR ORGANIZATION. A lot of questions can be answered if you will study and know our by-laws. Know your Auxiliary. Be ready to answer questions and always be sure of your answers. Have committees set up to be sure your *new* and *old* members are welcomed and included in all your meetings and activities. Be familiar with what is going on; plan your programs in advance. Follow the order of business. Know your parliamentary procedures. Know how to expedite business; plan your meetings ahead of time. It is important that the chairperson exercise fairness in recognizing and giving the floor to all. Members must be encouraged to participate, and all viewpoints must be considered. Have an effective and active committee set up to see if they can go by and pick up a member or a proposed member. Be as careful as possible with money. Have your fund drive but try not to have something going every meeting that will mean having to hand out money. Have a telephone committee that will call and find out why someone was missing at the last meeting. Mail a card letting the absentee know she was missed.

We must *plan* our *future.* Yes, it will take time but we must take time and exert effort if we plan on having a future. Why not have a meeting with your top officers maybe two or three times a year? Work out all these questions and then put members to work. That is why we have an Auxiliary! We have members who cannot come to our meetings but who are willing to do anything they can. Maybe a telephone chairwoman? Someone who would like to send cards? Or one who is especially familiar with the by-laws and would like to explain over the phone to a member or prospective member with a question on certain parts? This person could be one who "can't drive at night," or that lives alone, has a limited income, lives too far from the meeting place, or is a shut-in. A member who is a good typist but can't get to the meeting might like to have members come in during the day to receive help in filling out forms, etc. Be a working Auxiliary — get everyone involved! There are those who want to be a more active part in our wonderful organization!

Please look forward to the future. Remember that the past *is* past; we must start molding the future if we are to reach our goals. We must never forget what the Auxiliary is to the Military Order of the Purple Heart. We are to: (1) Give support. Help in any way we can. (2) Give moral support to our patriots — they function much better when we stand behind them!

The MOPH Adjutant General Frank Athanason, has these comments of interest:

1. The Order was established in 1932 and received its Congressional Charter in 1958.
2. The Order is organized into five Regions with 24 Departments and 267 Chapters. We have 16,000 members with 64% of that number from World War II, 13% from the Korean Conflict, and 23% from Vietnam. Of the total membership, 57% are life members.
3. There are 2,700 members in the Ladies Auxiliary, with 50% of them life members.

We must get busy if we are to expect a big future. Success can only be achieved if we are willing to work for it! People tend to be fearful of change as they grow older but we must never be afraid to try new techniques and new leaders. "It has always been done that way" is a deadly deterrent to progress.

Is there a nit-picker here?

by Nancy C. Klare
National Secretary

Is there a nit-picker in the room? Of course there is, and that is both bad and sad. Who are these people?

Well, technically they are the constant fault-finders: those who nag at nothing; those who will not comply with the rules and regulations themselves, but like to attend meetings and quote from them to others. They are those who voice their opinions loudly and strongly, but refuse to listen and hear what the other side is saying. They can be likened to the dissenters of the turbulent '60s: the demonstrators who screamed but did not listen; the persons who just like to go against the grain, right or wrong. They hardly ever bring about changes—only disruptions.

Nit-pickers are everywhere, in every walk of life. My theory is that they eventually hang themselves if only the rest of us can hang onto our patience long enough. (It is good to question the "why" of some things, but if one does question, then that person should listen and really hear the explanation.)

A good policy, then, is to avoid the constant "picking" at an uncrossed T or undotted I or the lack of a comma someplace. It is not wise to dwell on a slight slip of the tongue while a person is trying to think on his/her feet, either.

Patience, tolerance, understanding, cooperation, compassion and respect of the office a person holds or has held are important in our listening/hearing habits. If you exercise none of these feelings toward others, then you have none of them for yourself, either. Sometimes the best way to tear a person down is *not* to do it. Then if the person really does deserve a "fall," his or her inflated ego will probably lead to that embarrassment without your help.

Silence—When your words could hurt,
Patience—When your neighbor's curt.
Deafness—When the scandal flows,
Thoughtfulness—For some others' woes.
Promptness—When stern duty calls,
Courage—When misfortune falls.

You know the Biblical admonition: "Let him without sin cast the first stone."

Nastiness and back-stabbing is not the way to go. No one escapes growing older and facing the problems that lie ahead: physical, mental, emotional. Think back to World War II, if you are old enough, when you were only in your teens; or, to the Korean War if that is your age bracket; or, to the Vietnam War. Our membership is reaching middle life and beyond (in some cases). It is a time for becoming more mellow than tart; more caring than selfish; more considerate than cautious. So grow old gracefully, not hatefully.

"And now," some of you will be thinking, "why is she writing this?" My answer is that I do it because I care. I care for the Auxiliary. I care for our Officers —National, Region, Department and Unit. I care for the Order. I want us to remain strong; I want us to grow larger; I want us to do more for our veterans and their families. I want us to continue to grow in numbers and in service to our country through our volunteer efforts.

In conclusion, and for all of the Officers of the Auxiliary, I want to extend our sympathy to those of you who have reported the death of family members. We love you and our thoughts are with you.

Someone once wondered if it wouldn't be nice if we really could find a fountain of youth complete with miracle cures for all illnesses. But would we really want that—for if we had it, then how would we find that heaven that lies beyond this temporal existence?

Be in peace.

National President Irene Chastain, third from left, presents a check to Robert Athy, director of the Columbia, S.C., VAMC, who is to her left. Others present for the ceremony were, from left, National VAVS Representative Nancy Klare, Albert Klare, and, far right, PNC Edward Chastain.

During a break in a special conference featuring a speech by Mrs. George Bush, wife of the vice president, Mrs. Bush, center, talks with Jeanne Alvarez, President of the LAMOPH Department of Pennsylvania, and Robert Alvarez, PDC of the Department. The conference was on Veterans Day.

Region V Vice President Marlys Exon, standing, conducts a business meeting during the Region Conference in El Paso. From left are Unit 393 President Charlotte Burkell and National President Irene Chastain.

A check for coupon books for veterans at the Syracuse VAMC was presented to Lois Reinhart, NSO, by Gladys Licari, president of Unit 130. In addition, the Unit had a Christmas party at the VAMC.

National vice president's report

by Margaret Brown
Nat'l. Vice Pres.

There have been some questions about why the quilt tickets are not numbered. To clear up the question, let me explain. First, the cost of printing is high. Second, it would be very difficult to locate a person with just a number when tickets are sent all over the United States. That is why name, address and phone number are used.

My travels have been limited for the past few weeks due to bad weather, but I have visited Alvin C. York Medical Center nursing home. The home has 50 to 60 patients, and my unit, Unit 1928, serves food each month. I write letters and send cards for the veterans, also.

Finally, I have some thoughts to leave with you:

"Dear Lord: Please help me—to accept human beings as they are, not yearn for perfect creatures. To recognize ability and encourage it. To understand shortcomings and make allowances for them. To work patiently for improvement and not expect too much too quickly. To be slow to anger and hard to discourage. To have the hide of an elephant and the patience of Job. In short, Lord, please help me be a better leader."

POW/MIA issue subject at Colorado meet

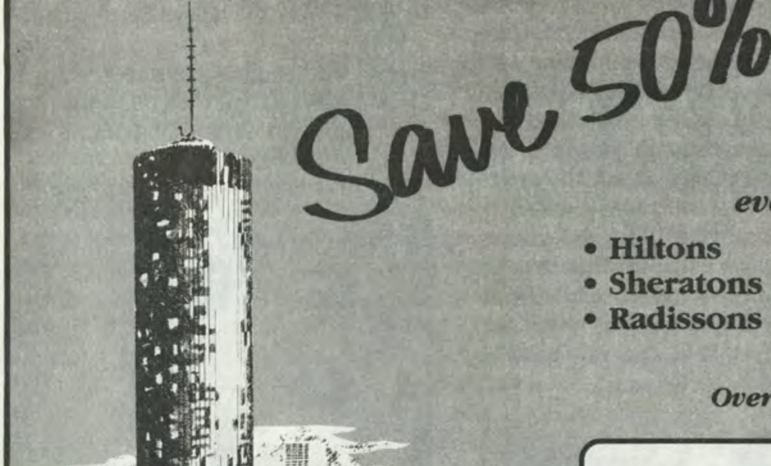
Department of Colorado executive meeting was held in Greeley, Colo., attended by members from Units 375, Denver; 423, Colorado Springs, and 434, Greeley.

Commander Silas Salagar introduced three guest speakers from the Live POW/MIA committee of Northern Colorado, who presented a resume of their activities with memorabilia.

Reports given by the units of their activities to date: Unit 375, included participation in three parades, on Nov. 11 took part in fruit distribution to all veterans on five floors of the VAMC; Unit 423 participated in 11 parades and has been awarded many ribbons, also rated first place at the State Fair in Pueblo, maintained a booth (hot dogs) at Fort Lyon VAMC on Veterans Day; conducted bingo twice a week; Unit 434 members made visits to the VAMC in Cheyenne each month, also, attended VAVS meetings, visits are made to veterans in nursing homes, presenting them with book markers, games (word puzzles) and ditty bags, (made by members) containing personal items.

Department President Elsie Haraldson had her share of activities, which included traveling 50 miles to Denver to participate in three parades, one on Veterans Day. She also took part in fruit distribution at VAMC, also traveled 35 miles to take part in the POW/MIA candlelight prayer in Fort Collins.

She visited Brownie Troop 665. Unit 434 presented a Troop Flag and each Brownie was given a small Troop Flag.



Save 50%

MOPH Members

every night, at participating

- Hiltons
- Sheratons
- Radissons
- Holiday Inns
- Westins
- Residence Inns
- Many More
- Best Westerns
- Quality Inns
- Ramada Inns

Over 900 hotels in the U.S. & Canada

1 year membership $19.95 (regular $99)

TOLL FREE ORDER LINE
VISA, MasterCard, American Express
(800) 331-8867

payable to:
Quest
MOPH 3112
P.O. Box 27563
Salt Lake City, Utah 84127

President Elsie Haraldson of the Department of Colorado lights a candle for Capt. Levoy D. McVey during the candlelight prayer service at Fort Collins for POWs and MIAs.

Prayer service held

An all-faith candlelight prayer was conducted in November in Fort Collins, Colo., in memory of prisoners of war and the missing in action.

Speakers included families of missing service members, clergymen and U.S. Rep. Hank Brown.

Elsie Haraldson, LAMOPH Department of Colorado President, lit a candle for Capt. Leroy McVey, who was shot down in March 1970 at the age of 32.

Margaret Brown will seek office

Margaret Brown has announced her candidacy for National Senior Vice President of the Ladies' Auxiliary Military Order of the Purple Heart.

She issued this statement: "I feel most of you ladies know me and know of my qualifications. I have seen growth within my area in the past, and I feel that I have been a productive contributing factor to this growth. I am asking you at this time to help me by supporting my candidacy for the National Senior Vice President so that I may continue my support at national level to insure the much-needed growth of our auxiliary and support of our great parent organization—The Military Order of the Purple Heart.

"It is my pledge to you that if I am elected I will continue with the vigorous vigilance and perseverance required of my job or of my duties and continue to seek out, evaluate and execute such programs to fulfill our goals—the betterment of our men who have paid the sacrifice."

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS
5413-B BACKLICK RD.—SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151

(703) 642-5360
(FTS) 389-3953

MARCH 1988

OFFICIAL SUPPLY LIST
(Supersedes all previous supply lists)

BARS and PINS

PURPLE HEART LAPEL BAR	$ 3.00
RECOGNITION LAPEL PIN	4.00
LIFE MEMBER LAPEL PIN	4.00
PURPLE HEART ROSETTE (New Stock)	5.50
LAPEL PIN, W/P.H. LOGO, 1" OVAL	4.00
PAST CHAPTER COMMANDER LAPEL PIN, Gold Tone	12.00
PAST CHAPTER COMMANDER LAPEL PIN, Gold Tone W/Diamond	25.00
PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAPEL PIN, Gold Tone	12.00
PAST DEPARTMENT COMMANDER LAPEL PIN, Gold Tone W/Diamond	25.00
CROSSED US/MOPH FLAGS PIN	3.00

CHARTER and CITATION

CHARTER, (New Department/Chapter)	20.00
CHARTER, (Re-issue or Re-organized Dept/Chap)	15.00
CITATIONS: National, in color and inscribed, unframed:	
1. Service to the Community, Fellow Citizens & Vets.	12.00
2. Service to the Military Order of Purple Heart	12.00
3. National Law Enforcement (Peace Officer)	12.00

NOTE: For all citations — PLEASE PROVIDE NAME OF RECIPIENT, DATE OF PRESENTATION, APPROVAL OF THE DEPT. ADJUTANT. FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT, PROVIDE ALSO RANK, POLICE DEPARTMENT, DATE WOUNDED/KILLED.

* * *(Allow 2 weeks for delivery)* * *

CERTIFICATES

LIFE MEMBER, Inscribed & Mounted on Wooden Plaque	15.00
PAST CHAPTER/DEPARTMENT COMMANDER, Inscribed only	3.00

SPECIAL SUPPLY ITEMS

BRONZE MEDALLION W/NEW LOGO, 3" x 3 1/2"	14.00
PLAQUE (Shield-Shaped) 7 1/2" x 10" W/Bronze Medal 'n, Mntd.W/3"x5"BP	35.00
M.O.P.H. CASSETTE TAPE, By Chris Holloway Incl. "The Ribbon"	7.00
FLAG SET (miniature) Fringed American & MOPH flags, bronze rods	15.00
COAT POCKET PATCH, BULLION	15.00
COAT POCKET PATCH, REGULAR	5.00
MOPH CAP PATCH, W/George Washington (For Associate Members)	2.00
CAP PATCH, Purple Heart 1 7/8" x 2 7/8" (Recommended for Members)	2.00
CAP PATCH, Purple Heart 1 1/2" x 1 3/4"	2.00
CAP PATCH, LIFE MEMBER	2.00
CAP PATCH, Past, 5, 10, 15, and 20 Year	1.50
EMBLEM DECAL, 2¾" W/front adhesive	.50
EMBLEM DECAL, 2¾" W/back adhesive (Bumper Sticker)	.50
EMBLEM DECAL, 3¾" x 5¾" LIFE MEMBER W/back adhesive	2.50
EMBLEM DECAL, 3¾" x 5¾" LIFE MEMBER W/front adhesive	2.50
EMBLEM DECAL 4½" x 5½" W/front adhesive	1.00
EMBLEM DECAL 18" x 24" (New Logo) W/front adhesive	10.00
EMBLEM DECAL 18" x 24" (New Logo) W/back adhesive	15.00
STATIONERY, per 100 Sheets & Envelopes	20.00
CONSTITUTION & BY-LAWS and RITUAL & MANUAL OF CEREMONIES In Binder	5.50
CONSTITUTION & BY-LAWS and RITUAL & MANUAL OF CEREMONIES W/O Binder	3.00

ALL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAYMENT OF THE EXACT AMOUNT PAYABLE TO THE M.O.P.H. National Headquarters. POSTAGE & HANDLING INCLUDED

SHOW YOUR PRIDE

Choose from our collection of authentic
Tour of Duty™ items.

TM & ©1988 New World Television. All rights reserved.

Off-duty tees. At ease in our **white combed-cotton tee** with green and gold *Tour of Duty*™ imprint. Quality medium weight 50/50 blend shirt. Adult sizes S through XL. Available in children's sizes XS(2-4), S(6-8), M(10-12), and L(14-16). Adult/#808: $8.50. Child/#415: $8.50.

Wrap up in our quality 50/50 blend drawstring **sweat pants** and crew neck **sweatshirt.** In white with navy *Tour of Duty*™ logo imprint. The fleece-lined crew has raglan sleeves and is available in both adult (S, M, L, XL) and children's sizes [S(6-8), M(10-12), L(14-16)]. Sweat pants are available in adult sizes only (S, M, L, XL). Sweatshirt/#517 (Adult) $16.00. Sweatsuit/#914: $25.00. Sweatshirt/#202 (Child) $15.00.

Zip up our *Tour of Duty*™ **nylon jacket.** Your choice in silver with navy embroidered *Tour of Duty*™ logo or brown with cream embroidered logo. Stylish construction with stand-up mandarin collar and set-in sleeves. Features water repellent nylon lining with inside breast pocket, three outside slash pockets and shoulder epaulets. Knit trimmed waistband, cuffs and pockets. Available in adult sizes XXS through XXL. Please specify color: silver(01)/#625, or brown(02)/#625: $35.00.

Top if off with a *Tour of Duty*™ cap . . . Solid twill **camouflage cap** with raised green *Tour of Duty*™ imprint. One size fits all. Style #1218: $6.95. **OR** wear our **navy blue cap** with embroidered yellow *Tour of Duty*™ logo. Made of twill with nylon mesh side and back panels. Style #1129: $6.95.

Quality **polo-style shirt.** Our 50/50 blend Jersey-knit sport shirt features three-button placket, fully-hemmed cuffs and breast pocket. Comes in white with navy embroidered logo, adult sizes S through XXL. Style #228: $15.00.

Attractive *Tour of Duty*™ **camouflage mug** holds 10 ounces of your favorite beverage. Style #556: $7.95.

Camouflage **pen & pencil set** (not shown) with white *Tour of Duty*™ imprint. Smart styling, superior writing performance. Created with quality by Parker. Style #611: $8.50.

*A portion of the proceeds from the sale of these items will be donated to **MOPH**.*
Show your support; order now!

Style #	Description	Qty.	Size	Price Ea.	Total

Merchandise Total	
*Add Sales Tax	
Plus Shipping Charges	$3.50
Order Total	

***Sales tax information:** Add appropriate sales tax for your state.

Delivery time is 4 to 6 weeks. Sorry, no C.O.D.'s. All orders subject to availability.

☐ I've enclosed check or money order in the amount of $________
made payable to: International Marketing Associates, Ltd. or IMA.

(please print)
Name________
Address________
City________ State________ Zip________
Area Code/Phone (H)________ (O)________

Detach form and send along with payment to: *International Marketing Associates, Ltd., 15717 Crabbs Branch Way, Rockville, MD 20855*. To place an order by phone call *(301) 670-1646.*

Military Order of The Purple Heart

SERVICE FOUNDATION

CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
John M. Duchessi
42 Lincoln Ave.
Amsterdam, NY 12010
PRESIDENT
Richard P. Golick
P.O. Box 569
Long Beach, CA 90801
FIRST VICE PRESIDENT
John E. Binnion
704 N. First St.
Crowell, TX 79227
VICE PRESIDENT
Thomas Sharpe
170 Bloomingrove Dr.
Troy, NY 12180
SECRETARY
John. H. Burgess
326 S. Grandview Avenue
Daytona Beach, FL 32018
TREASURER
Raymond F. Warren
P.O. Box 569
Long Beach, CA 90801
DIRECTORS
Donald J. Arthur
1412 Dove Drive
Orlando, FL 32802
Ronald A. Beattie
19 Apple Blossom Lane
Coventry, RI 02816
Robert H. Betts
3202 Helen Avenue
Orlando, FL 32804
Walter C. Bowman
573 So. Boyle Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90033
Duane T. Brigstock
132 W. Hamilton Lane
Battle Creek, MI 49015
Jules Carvalho, Jr.
761 Herberts Lane
Colton, CA 91342
Edward W. Chastain
2607 Polo Court
Augusta, GA 30904
Shaffe T. Courey
121 Carolyn Drive
Pittsburg, CA 94565
James Durkin
36 S. South Broadway (6-B)
Nyack, NY 10960
Carl Falkowski
364 Charles Ave.
St. Paul, MN 55103
Richard Flanders
2424 N. Jackson
Waukegan, IL 60085
John. D. Goodin
611 W. Walnut St.
Johnson City, TN 37601
A.J. Healy
Rt. 3 Box 266
Rice Lake, WI 54868
Lloyd E. Henry
P.O. Box 124
Spencer, IN 47460
Wendell R. Lowe
17831 S. Anthony Ave.
Country Club Hills, IL 60477
Earnest P. Slaughter, Jr.
911 North 18th St.
Harrisburg, PN 17103
Harvey Thiede
3230 Roosevelt Avenue
Dearborn, MI 48124
Clair Voss
540 W. Wisconsin Ave.
Oconomowoc, WI 53066

CORPORATE MEMBERS
* Frank A. Athanason
* Don M. Skinder
* John Dramesi
* Eugene Brown
Fred J. Bronzell
Frank J. Czecholinski
J. Paul Gregware
John L. Hammel
* Ex. Officio

NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

5413-B BACKLICK RD.—SPRINGFIELD, VA 22151

March 1988

(703) 642-5360
(FTS) 756-3539

OFFICIAL SUPPLY LIST
(Supersedes All Previous Supply Lists)

FLAGS

CHAPTER OR DEPARTMENT BANNER AND U.S. COLORS, 4⅓' x5½' BRASS BASE.................................... $595.00

(Complete Set With Accessories, (Carrying Belts NOT Included). Add $10.00 for aluminum poles in lieu of wood, if desired)

ITEMIZED FLAG ACCESSORY LIST FOR EACH:

CHAPTER OR DEPARTMENT BANNER, 4⅓' x5½' Only	370.00
U.S. FLAG, FRINGED, 4⅓' x5½' Only	68.00
9' JOINTED WOOD POLE	35.00
6'' BRASS FINISH EAGLE	16.00
12'' ROUND STAND	29.00
GOLD CORD and TASSEL	9.50
PLASTIC COVER	4.50
BLACK or WHITE FLAG BELTS	25.00

CHAPTER/DEPARTMENT BANNERS WILL BEAR PURPLE HEART EMBLEM IN LIEU OF FORMER LOGO

PURPLE HEART REGULATION CAPS

NATIONAL—White With Gold/Purple Piping And Lettering (Specify)	13.50
DEPARTMENT—Purple With White Top, Gold Piping And White Letters	13.50
CHAPTER—Purple With White Piping And Lettering	12.50
PLASTIC ZIPPERED COVERS FOR CAPS	2.00

(Cap prices includes the cap patch and lettering "Military Order of the Purple Heart" on left side—Additional lettering charged at 45 cents per letter).

ALL CAPS AND FLAG ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT TO:
GEORGE LAUTERER CORP.
ATTN: KEN GITMAN
310 W. WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO, IL 60606

ALL ORDERS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAYMENT OF THE EXACT AMOUNT. CHECKS MADE OUT TO: GEORGE LAUTERER CORP. ORDERS WILL BE FILLED BY GEORGE LAUTERER CORP., AND SHIPPED DIRECTLY TO PURCHASER. $1.75 MUST BE ADDED TO EACH CAP ORDERED TO COVER COST OF SHIPPING. ACTUAL FREIGHT CHARGES WILL BE SENT AFTER SHIPPING FLAGS AND RELATED ACCESSORIES. PLEASE INCLUDE 8% STATE TAX FOR ALL ILLINOIS RESIDENTS.

NO C.O.D. ORDERS ACCEPTED

VIOLAS

VIOLAS, Assembled Per Thousand	$65.00
VIOLAS, Unassembled Per Thousand	50.00
VIOLAS, Cans Per Dozen	12.50
VIOLAS, Window Display Cards Per 50	12.50
GRAVE MARKER (Bronze)	25.00

ALL VIOLA ORDERS SHOULD BE SENT TO:
MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART
208 VETERANS BUILDING
ST. PAUL, MN 55155

WITH PAYMENT IN FULL, ORDERS WILL BE FILLED BY THE VIOLA COMMITTEE

WILL NOT BE SENT TO BOX ADDRESSES

HELP WORK FOR THE RETURN OF
POW/MIAS in Southeast Asia

To Help, Contact:
Ann Mills Griffiths
NATIONAL LEAGUE
OF FAMILIES
1608 "K" Street, N.W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

POSTMASTER: Send change of
address information to:
PURPLE HEART MAGAZINE
5413-B Backlick Road
Springfield, VA 22151
703-642-5360
FTS 756-3539

Silas C. Salazar
[redacted]

MILITARY ORDER OF THE PURPLE HEART
National Headquarters
5413-B Backlick Road
Springfield, Va. 22151

JOIN—GET A MEMBER

The Military Order of the Purple Heart is the only Congressionally Chartered veterans organization exclusively for combat wounded veterans. **Join this unique organization - encourage others to join!** Annual national dues are only $15. If there is not a Chapter in your area, or you do not wish to affiliate with a Chapter, you may join as a Member-at-Large for the same $15 cost. Dues for associate membership are $8. Better still—become a Life Member for:

Under 50 years of age	$125
50 to 59 years of age	100
60 to 69 years of age	75
70 years of age and over	50
100% service connected compensation, under 70 years of age	50

If you are not now a member of MOPH—**WE WELCOME YOU TO JOIN.** An application for initial membership must be accompanied by proof of receipt of the Purple Heart Medal (DD214). Application for the 100% service connected compensation Life Membership must be accompanied by a letter of certification from your nearest V.A. Regional Office.

PRINT—Last Name First

Military Order of the Purple Heart
CHARTERED BY CONGRESS

National Headquarters
5413-B Backlick Road
Springfield, VA 22151

NAME__________ CHAPTER NO.__________
FIRST MIDDLE LAST

ADDRESS__________ PHONE__________

CITY__________ STATE__________ ZIP__________
SERVICE ☐ ARMY ☐ NAVY ☐ AIR FORCE ☐ MARINES ☐ OTHER
WAR WOUNDED ☐ WWI ☐ WWII ☐ KOREA ☐ VIETNAM

MILITARY ORGANIZATION__________ DATE OF BIRTH__________

NEXT OF KIN__________ ADDRESS__________

APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE__________ DATE__________

APPLICANT SIGNED UP BY__________

EVIDENCE OF THE PURPLE HEART AWARD **MUST** BE SUBMITTED WITH THIS APPLICATION.

CERTIFYING OFFICER:__________ TITLE:__________

(SEE ARTICLE II SECTION 6 OF MOPH BY-LAWS)
$3.00 OF MEMBERSHIP DUES COVERS SUBSCRIPTION TO MOPH MAGAZINE

Purple Heart eligibility changes for new awardees

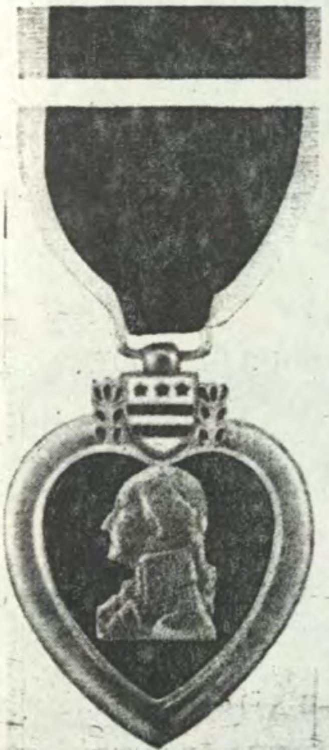
United States military personnel killed in terrorist attacks or while serving in a peace-keeping force are now elgible to receive the Purple Heart, due to an amendment to the law signed by President Reagan Feb. 23.

The amendment authorizes the awarding of the Purple Heart to military personnel killed in such incidents as the bombing of the Marine compound in Beruit in 1983 and other events since March 28, 1973.

The Purple Heart was originally instituted by George Washington in 1782. The modern form was authorized for the Army by an order of the War Department on Feb. 22, 1932. Navy and Marine Corps personnel were added by the Navy Department order of Jan. 21, 1943. The order of Nov. 12, 1952, superseded previous orders.

The medal itself was designed by Elizabeth Will and engraved by John R. Sinnock, Chief Engraver of the United States. The inner heart on the obverse is purple plastic, on a gold-colored metal. On the purple heart is a profile bust of Washington in gold-colored metal. Above the heart is a shield of stripes and stars.

On the reverse of the medal is FOR MILITARY MERIT and a space for the recipient's name.



The Purple Heart can now be awarded to military personnel killed in terrorist attacks and while serving on peacekeeping forces.

Standish ANA trainee

The American Numismatic Association Certification Service has selected 19-year-old Michael J. Standish as a two-year trainee, ANA officials report.

Standish was hired as part of ANA policy to train "promising young numismatists" for ANACS, an ANA official said.

The new trainee has been a collector for much of his life, and specializes in Morgan dollars and Franklin half dollars. Standish has worked with several dealers and attended many coin conventions and shows. He credits the ANA Young Numismatist Program and its chairwoman, ANA Vice President Florence Schook, with helping generate his enthusiasm for numismatic study.

Several present ANACS authenticators have advanced to their positions through the ANA's training course, Kenneth Bressett, ANACS director, said.

DeFrances joins firm

Dale L. Williams, president of Williams Gallery Inc., Englewood, Ohio, has announced the appointment of Rick DeFrances as director of numismatic sales.

A graduate of Wright State University with a degree in accounting, DeFrances brings 11 years of full-time professional numismatic experience to his new assignment. He was formerly chief numismatic buyer for Paramount International Coin Corp., and later became co-owner of National Numismatic Investments.

DeFrances can be reached at Williams Gallery Inc., P.O. Box 327, Englewood, Ohio 45322; or call (800) 221-6889.

Full Red
1909
LINCOLN

These coins display remarkable
as though they were minted yester
WE GUARANTEE YOU'LL BE PLEA

$18.00
LIMIT 3

ORDER TOLL FRE

MOUNT VERNON COIN
P.O. Box 2583, TURNPIKE STATION
FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA 22031

Qty.	Item
	1909 VDB Lincoln Cents Gem B

☐ Check/Money Order ☐ VISA ☐

Card No. ____

Signature ____

Name ____

Address ____

City ____

24 BEST DEALS ON THE MARKET

Take Advantage of Our Prompt Service & Reliable Reputation.

1 Roll of 20 different USA Silver Dollars. All BU & frosty. You won't go wrong - $1,200 value. for 895.00
2 a. $10 Gold Certificate 29.50
b. $20 Gold Certificate Series 1922 .... 39.50

10 The very popular large size 1907 US NOTE portraying early settlement families. SPECIAL $5 Legal Tender note 24.50

11 FIRST FIVE "S" MINT DOLLARS, Choice BU

16 TRUE SPANISH PILLAR DOLLARS - First "Dollar" of USA. Legal tender until 1857. See page 2 of Red Book. Treasure found pre-1745. Nice 8 Reales 195.00
17 Ethiopia 1972 Gem Proof Haile Selassie

21

22

Neil Harris

JAMES H. COAKLEY
Major, USAF, (Retired)
[redacted]

VFW
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
AGAZINE
United States Magazine • December 1988 • Vol. 76 No. 4

CONTENTS

The USS Arizona memorial at Pearl Harbor is a tribute to the Americans who died when Japan unexpectedly struck the giant naval base on Dec. 7, 1941. The following day, calling for a declaration of war, President Franklin D. Roosevelt uttered the immortal words on the cover describing Dec. 7.

Priority Goals, 1988-89. Following the 89th National Convention, committees met to set VFW legislative and national security goals, based on current resolutions. 16

'We're Stronger Than We Think.' Gen. Alfred M. Gray, Marine Corps commandant, gives his views on U.S.-Soviet relations. 21

Security Means Risk-Taking by Roger B. Smith. General Motors Corp CEO says risk is fundamental to America. 22

When Disaster Struck by Corlis Holt. On Christmas Eve, 1944, one U.S. division suffered the worst blow ever dealt U.S. ground forces by enemy naval action. 24

'We Ruled the Night' by Mick Smith. The Indiana National Guard's 151st Infantry, D Co., won fame as a long range patrol unit in Vietnam. 26

A Purple Heart Museum by Robert D. Chadbourne. Enfield, Conn., birthplace of the Revolutionary War soldier awarded the first Purple Heart, may soon be the site of the National Purple Heart Museum. 28

COMMAND POST 3
FROM THE HILL 5
WASHINGTON WIRE 6
MAIL CALL 8
NOW HEAR THIS 12
CHAPLAIN'S CORNER 13
NATIONAL HOME 14
VFW IN ACTION 32
MEMBER BENEFITS 34
IN THE FIELD 35
MEMBERSHIP 36
GENERAL ORDERS 38

COVER PHOTO BY FPG INTERNATIONAL

JAMES H. COAKLEY
Major, USAF, (Retired)
[redacted]

Neil Harris

VFW
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
MAGAZINE

Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States Magazine • December 1988 • Vol. 76 No. 4

CONTENTS

VFW
WE REMEMBER

The USS Arizona memorial at Pearl Harbor is a tribute to the Americans who died when Japan unexpectedly struck the giant naval base on Dec. 7, 1941. The following day, calling for a declaration of war, President Franklin D. Roosevelt uttered the immortal words on the cover describing Dec. 7.

Priority Goals, 1988-89. Following the 89th National Convention, committees met to set VFW legislative and national security goals, based on current resolutions. 16

'We're Stronger Than We Think.' Gen. Alfred M. Gray, Marine Corps commandant, gives his views on U.S.-Soviet relations. 21

Security Means Risk-Taking by Roger B. Smith. General Motors Corp CEO says risk is fundamental to America. 22

When Disaster Struck by Corlis Holt. On Christmas Eve, 1944, one U.S. division suffered the worst blow ever dealt U.S. ground forces by enemy naval action. 24

'We Ruled the Night' by Mick Smith. The Indiana National Guard's 151st Infantry, D Co., won fame as a long range patrol unit in Vietnam. 26

A Purple Heart Museum by Robert D. Chadbourne. Enfield, Conn., birthplace of the Revolutionary War soldier awarded the first Purple Heart, may soon be the site of the National Purple Heart Museum. 28

COMMAND POST 3
FROM THE HILL 5
WASHINGTON WIRE 6
MAIL CALL 8
NOW HEAR THIS 12
CHAPLAIN'S CORNER 13
NATIONAL HOME 14
VFW IN ACTION 32
MEMBER BENEFITS 34
IN THE FIELD 35
MEMBERSHIP 36
GENERAL ORDERS 38

COVER PHOTO BY FPG INTERNATIONAL

The Purple Heart Medal as it existed since 1932.

The Enfield Purple Heart Committee is successfully moving ahead step by step to establish a National Purple Heart Museum. Committee Chairman Anthony Porto, a retired tool design analyst and a Navy machinist's mate in World War II, says, "It will honor men who received the Purple Heart through all wars, and it will honor Enfield for its high percentage of total population that have served in the military over the years."

Establishment of a National Purple Heart Museum got no argument from the Pentagon. "The Department of Defense fully supports this and all efforts to honor the members of the armed forces who have served the nation so ably," wrote Charles W. Groover, deputy assistant secretary of defense for program integration, signalling a go-ahead that made no mention of financial help. The town of Enfield has provided $13,000, and the committee has held a number of fund-raising events.

The committee has learned you do not simply erect a sign and declare yourself a national museum. The state legislature took the first step, moving a bill through the 1987 session which Gov. O'Neill has since signed. "We then went to our Congressional delegation asking that we be given a national designation. We had a better shot at it since the state had adopted it," reports State Rep. Frederick Gelsi of Enfield.

"It is my desire that every possible recognition be given to these men and women, and I shall proceed in whatever manner that will bring accomplishment of the Purple Heart Museum as a national museum," assures Connecticut's Rep. Nancy L. Johnson. In June, the House passed the Enfield Museum Bill. The Senate passed it Oct. 20.

At present the biggest order of business is to find a permanent Enfield home for the museum. Collections of related memorabilia are displayed in a section of the town's historical commission. "We want an active museum, not a stuffy old place," says Eileen Axenroth, chairman of the site search committee seeking either land or a suitable existing building.

One exhibit the new museum probably will not be able to offer is Sgt. Churchill's medal, now on display at New Windsor Cantonment in Vail Gate, N.Y., site of the last encampment of George Washington's army.

"The Badge of Military Merit is one of our most cherished objects," says Manager E. Jane Townsend, adding, "I think I can speak for all involved in saying it is not up for sale."

Nor does Mrs. Grace Oppenheimer, a retired hairdresser from Chester, Mass., Churchill's great-great-great granddaughter, feel the medal should be permanently disturbed from its temperature-controlled pressurized display case in New York. "I would support a loan," says Mrs. Oppenheimer, who has visited New Windsor Cantonment several times to view the display which includes Churchill's sword. The Cantonment at Vail Gate does have an application procedure allowing museums to request temporary loans of exhibits.

"We've talked about trying to obtain the medal, but that's not really our goal," says former Enfield Mayor Frank Mancuso, an active committee member, who adds, "We just feel Churchill was from Enfield and we should honor him. We're asking people with medals and papers in attics and cellars to donate them to let visitors know a lot of people gave up a lot in time of need." ■

A PURPLE HEART MUSEUM

By Robert D. Chadbourne

In Coram, N.Y., on Long Island in the fall of 1780, the British Army had stored tons of hay inside three blockhouses to feed its horses through the winter. Heavy fortifications protected the strategic supply post.

A freezing November storm raged across the icy waters as a little raiding party bobbed toward the fort in a four-hour whaleboat river crossing. Led by Sgt. Elijah Churchill, 2nd Regiment, Light Dragoons, the little American party approached with ambitious orders: destroy the hay.

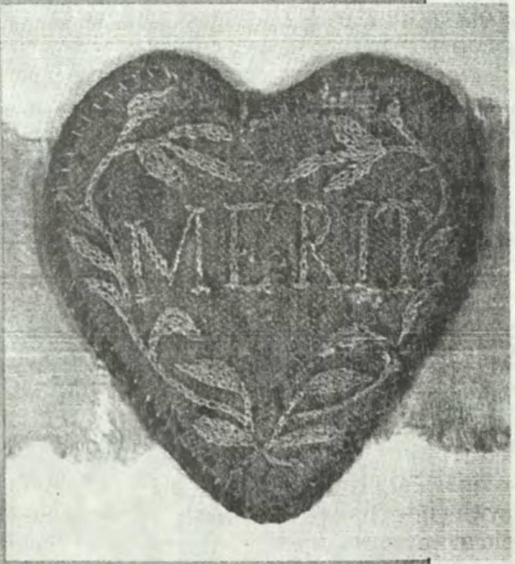
As the whaleboat eased to within 50 feet of the stockade, a British sentry spotted the group and opened fire. The band of raiders plunged into the icy water, scrambled up a bank and crashed into the main building before the British could defend themselves.

Within minutes, Sgt. Churchill's party had set fire to the hay, destroyed the fort, burned a British supply schooner anchored nearby and taken more than 50 prisoners. The raiding party suffered one wounded.

Surprise attacks on British installations was the specialty of the Enfield, Conn., carpenter, who seemed tremendously skilled in the basics of intelligence work. Less than a year later, Churchill did it again, this time taking Fort Slongo, 40 miles northeast of Brooklyn, in less than a day without the loss of a single man.

For his exploits, Sgt. Churchill was the first recipient of the Badge of Military Merit, known by all today as the Purple Heart.

Now, in honor of Sgt. Elijah Churchill, his hometown of Enfield plans to become home to a new National Purple Heart museum.



Authorized by George Washington, this is the Badge of Military Merit awarded Sgt. Elijah Churchill, the medal's first honoree.

New Windsor Cantonment State Historic Site.

Eligibility for the Rea Medal

Mrs. Rea established the medal which bears her name in 1925. It is accompanied by an honorarium of five hundred dollars, being the only medal awarded at any school of the Army Medical Department which has this additional prize. The Rea Medal was established to honor "that member of the graduating class of the Army School of Nursing whom the faculty consider has shown the greatest aptitude for her work, not only for the lessons learned from books, but also for human understanding, unfailing cheerfulness, and optimism found everywhere during time of stress, but which are much rarer now without the exaltation and excitement of war."

The medal was struck by Tiffany and Company, New York, from dies of their manufacture. Possibly sketches by Miss Elizabeth Will, an Occupational Therapy Aide at the Walter Reed Hospital, may have been used in part in the preparation of the design by Tiffany and Company.

The Rea Medal is, of course, not at present awarded, since the Army School of Nursing is not now functioning. But neither the School nor the Rea Medal is abolished. Should the exigencies of the military service make necessary the reopening of the Army School of Nursing, the Rea Medal will again be awarded to the honor student in each class.

Design of the Rea Medal

The Rea Medal is of gold, measuring 38 millimetres in diameter, suspended from a deep red ribbon of

unwatered silk. The obverse of the medal bears the kneeling figure of Hygeia, facing right, and holding in her hands the cup of knowledge. In an arc above are the words: ARMY · SCHOOL · OF · NURSING · Below, on a tablet, two straight lines with the words:

WALTER REED
GENERAL HOSPITAL

The reverse bears the words:

REA
MEDAL
FOR
BEST ALL ROUND
STUDENT NURSE

below which is a tablet for the name of the recipient, and below the tablet the insignia of the Army School of Nursing, namely, the caduceus charged with a lamp, in allusion to the lamp of Florence Nightingale, which caused her to be called "The Lady of the Lamp" by the British soldiers, at the time of her nightly visits to the beds of the wounded and sick in the Crimean War. The whole of the reverse is surrounded by an endless branch of ivy. The ribbon of the medal is suspended from a gold bar bearing a branch of ivy in the center of which is a small circle charged with the letter *R*.

Recipients of the Rea Medal

1925—Second Lieutenant Gertrude Clarinda Wilson.
1926—Second Lieutenant Barbara Miller.
1927—Second Lieutenant Myrtle Page Hodgkins.
1928—Second Lieutenant Antoinette Price.
1929—Second Lieutenant Malvina Mary Grieves.
1930—Second Lieutenant Mary Duff (now First Lieutenant).
1931—Second Lieutenant Beulah Marie Putman.
1932—Second Lieutenant Mary Elizabeth Vetter.

—Second Class

l is awarded under the same general
vever, it is secondary in importance
: of heroism for award.

* *

edals display only the new ribbons
icular medals. The suspension rib-
which were established originally
r creation, there have been several
ribbons and the pendants have been
bon has been changed in design and
see on the two pendants in the illus-
ly authorized ribbons for wear are
d. The ribbons now are $1\frac{3}{8}''$ wide
t $1\frac{1}{2}''$ in diameter.
. Paquet, a designer of the Medal
hen reduced in design and size, re-
f the originals. The obverse of both
uted, although difficult to photo-
to reveal their fine detail. The ob-
in the background a wrecked ship.
und are three men in a boat beset
standing is extending a spar to still
ft; one man is rowing and another
r. Within the inner and outer rims
ls "UNITED STATES OF AMERICA" and
4, 1949." The obverse of the silver
y styled woman suspended in the
nan afloat in high seas. The inscrip-
medal is identical to that of the gold

oo and Act of Congress, 4 August

F TRANSPORTATION
NDATION FOR
MENT RIBBON

ation Commendation for Achieve-
tled the Secretary of the Treasury

Commendation for Achievement Award, is authorized for wear by military personnel. The award is intended to recognize professional achievement which exceeds that normally expected considering the individual's grade, training, experience, and job requirements. It is to recognize management and technical achievement that is beneficial to the Department of Transportation.

Designed by the Institute of Heraldry, U.S. Army, the $1\frac{3}{8}''$ ribbon is green with orange and white stripes. There is no pendant.

Authority was Department of Transportation Order DOT 3400.1, 27 July 1967.

PURPLE HEART

Plates 35, 36 (p. 44)

The Purple Heart, a highly respected decoration of the United States Armed Forces, occupies a very unique position. The decoration can be earned in only one way—by being wounded. An attendant requirement is that the wound must have been received as a direct result of enemy action.

Stemming directly from Gen. George Washington's Badge of Military Merit, the Purple Heart is our oldest military decoration. As mentioned earlier in this chapter, the Badge of Military Merit was awarded for gallantry or extraordinary fidelity and essential service. Upon its revival in 1932, as the Purple Heart, the decoration was to be awarded in two categories: the first, "For acts or services performed prior to 22 February 1932, the Purple Heart is confined to those persons, who, as members of the Army, were awarded the Meritorious Services Citation Certificate by the Commander-in-Chief, American Expeditionary Forces, or who were wounded in action in any war or campaign under conditions which entitle them to wear a wound chevron." The second category provided for those persons who, after 22 February 1932, while serving in the United States Army, perform any singularly meritorious act of extraordinary fidelity or essential service.

Thus there may be a number of older persons who have the Purple Heart without having been wounded. But the number is probably very small, since early in World War II recipients of the Purple Heart who had been awarded the medal for meritorious service were given the opportunity to exchange the Purple Heart for a more appropriate decoration.

In 1942, President Franklin D. Roosevelt issued Executive Order 9277 which provided that the Purple Heart would be made available to members of all the armed services who were wounded in action. After that the Purple Heart was awarded exclusively for wounds received as a direct result of enemy action. Currently, the Purple Heart may be awarded to members of the United States Armed Forces and to civilian citizens of the U.S., who, while serving with the armed forces, are wounded. Multiple wounds received at the same time are counted as a basis for only one award.

Designed by Elizabeth Will and sculpted by John R. Sinnock, then Chief Engraver of the Philadelphia Mint, the PH is a purple heart within a bronze border bearing a profile head in relief of Gen. George Washington in military uniform. Above the heart is the shield of General Washington's coat of arms between two sprays of leaves in green enamel. On the reverse below the shield and leaves without enamel is a raised bronze heart with the inscription "FOR MILITARY MERIT." The entire device is $1\frac{11}{16}''$ long. The medal is suspended by a rectangular-shaped loop with corners rounded from a silk-*moiré* ribbon of pansy purple and white. Succeeding awards are denoted by bronze oak-leaf clusters for Air Force and Army personnel and by gold stars for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.

Air Force Manual 900-3, Army Regulation 672-5-1, and Navy Personnel Instructions P1650.1C are the directives covering this award; authorized by War Department General Order No. 3, 1932 and Executive Order 11016, 25 April 1962.

MERCHANT MARINE DECORATIONS

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

Plate 37 (p. 61) The Merchant Marine Distinguished Service Medal was the highest Merchant Marine award authorized. Personnel, who after 3 September 1939 distinguished themselves by outstanding service in the line of duty, could be awarded this medal, which is suspended on a $1\frac{1}{8}''$ ribbon. During World War II, 175 of these medals were awarded.

Designed by Paul Manship, the MMDSM was authorized by Act of Congress, 11 April 1942.

MER

Plate 38
(p. 61)
The Merito
Marine pers
tor of the W
ice; 424 such
Paul Mans
dential Exec

Plate 39
(p. 61)
The Marine
Merchant s
through haz
forces.
The Mari
and was aut